The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1900 XXXIX—NO 32

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio, J H Hur , President, H. L. McLain, Cas' ier

HARDWARE.

S C ARAD CO ,..ealer in Foreign and ..estic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

R..EL & CO ..anufacturers of Thresh.. Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c

MA..LLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corna.. n, Proprietors, manufacturers of a ..per r quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmiths Iron

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron ..nctures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	75
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton	5 50
Corn	40–45
Oats	22-25
Clover Seed	5 00–5 50
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (unwashed, fine)	14–15½
Wool (unwashed, medium)	20–21
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel new	40
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	35
Cabbage, per dozen	35–40
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
White beans	2 00
Onions	60
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	18–20
Eggs	15
Chickens, live, per lb	7½
Spring Chickens, dressed, lb	11
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	12½
Shoulder	09
Lard	07
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	12
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 23.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 69@70c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 46@46½c; No. 2 yellow ear, 48@48½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 28@28¼c; No. 2 white, 27½@27¾c; extra No. 3 white, 26¾@27¼c; regular No. 3, 25½@26½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, new, $14.50@14.75; No. 2 do. $13.75@14.00; No 1 clover mixed hay, $13.50@13.75; No. 1 clover hay, $13.50@13.75; No. 1 prairie hay, $9.50@10 00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24½@25c; tubs, 23½@24c; dairy butter, 15½@16c; cuting roll, 15@16c; cooking butter, 14@15c.

EGGS—Fresh laid, 17½@18c; candled, 18½@19c; storage candled, 16½@17c.

CHEESE—Ohio, ¾ cream, 10½@10½c; full cream, Ohio, September, 11½@11½c; New York state brand, 12@12½c; limberger, new, 12@12½c; Wisconsin brick, Swiss, 14½@15½c; Wisconsin ling Swiss, 15@15½c; brick, 5-pound average, 12½@13c

POULTRY—Live: Springers, 9@10c; hens, 10@11c; rosters, 6@7c; turkeys, 9½@10c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, 75@$1.00 per pair. Dressed: Springers, 14@15c; hens, 13@14c; roosters, 9@10c; turkeys, 14@15c; ducks, 13@14c; geese, 10@11c per pounds.

Pittsburg, Oct. 23.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady. Extra heavy, $5.50@5.65; prime, $5.20@5.35; good, $4.85@5 10; good grass cattle, $4.25@4.50; tidy, $4.50@4.80; fair grass cattle, $3.50@4.10; common, $3.25@3.75; heifers, $3.00@4.60; oxen, $2.50@4.50; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.00; common to good fat cows, $2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $25.00@50 00.

HOGS—Receipts light; market steady on best weights; shade lighter on light grades. Prime heavies, $5 00@5.05; best mediums, $4.50@5.00; best Yorkers, $4.85@4.90; pigs, $4.50@4.90; roughs, $3.00@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair; market slow. We quote: Choice wethers, $3.85@4.00; good, $3.50@3.80; fair mixed, $3.00@3.50; common, $1.50@2.50; choice lambs, $5.00@5.15; common to good lambs, $3.00@4.85; veal calves, $6.50@7.00; heavy and thin, $3.50@4.50.

New York, Oct. 23.

WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 2 red, 77½c f. o. b. afloat and 75½c in elevator; No. 1 northern Duluth, 83½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 87c f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 46½c in elevator and 47½c f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 25½c; No. 3, 25c; No. 2 white, 27½c; No. 3 white, 27c; track mixed western, 24½@26½c; track white western and state, 27@33c.

CATTLE—No trading; feeling steady; cables unchanged.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow but prices about steady; sheep, $2 50@4.30; few export wethers, $4.50; culls, $2.00; lambs, $5.00@5.50; culls, $4.25; no Canada lambs.

HOGS—Weak at $5..00@5.35.

Western Rates Reduced.

Greatly reduced one-way and round trip second class rates will be in effect from Chicago via Wisconsin Central Railway, to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia each Tuesday during October and November.

For detailed information inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! add hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

THE FUNERAL TODAY.

Services Over Remains of Sherman, In Washington.

TOMORROW AT MANSFIELD, O.

Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Sartoris, Ex-Senator and Mrs. Quay and Ex-Secretary and Mrs. John W. Foster, Among Those Invited. Some of the Messages of Tribute.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Funeral services over the remains of the Hon. John Sherman occur here this afternoon at his late residence in K street. Rev. Mackey Smith, of St. John's Episcopal church, is to officiate.

Representatives of the Loyal legion, of which organization the secretary was a member, and of the Sons of the American Revolution will be present at the services. Special invitations to attend the services were extended to the following friends in addition to those to whom personal and general invitations had been issued: Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Sartoris, ex-Senator and Mrs. John B. Henderson, Mrs. Robert Anderson and the Misses Anderson, Mrs. Audenreid, Mrs. Edward Parker Wood. Mr. and Mrs. John Sherman, ex-Senator and Mrs. Quay and ex-Secretary and Mrs. John W. Foster.

The train bearing the remains and the members of the family and friends accompanying them is expected to arrive at Mansfield at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The services in the church there will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Senator Hawley is unable to be present at the services here to act as pallbearer, and Justice A. B. Hagner, of the district supreme court, will take his place.

The body of the secretary was placed in a heavy plain black covered casket with silver handles. A silver plate on the top bears the simple inscription:

The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of citizens of Ohio at present in Washington:

"John Sherman. May 10, 1823. Oct. 22, 1900."

"The citizens of Ohio, at present in the national capital, in meeting assembled to take action upon the death of their late illustrious fellow citizen, John Sherman, do resolve:

"That we have learned with profound regret of the death of the patriot and statesman, John Sherman, and that we sympathize with our fellow citizens of the union in this national bereavement, and share in the universal sorrow which his death occasions.

"That his eminent public services, in both houses of congress and in the cabinet, extending over a period of nearly half a century, comprising more than half his life, and rendered under exigencies which involved in the highest degree the welfare of the nation, have been such as to entitle him to its lasting gratitude.

"That the success of the Union arms during the War of the Rebellion was due in a large measure to his unflinching courage, unswerving loyalty and undying efforts in the support and creation of legislation necessary to the support of the citizen soldiers who were engaged in the great struggle for national unity.

"That in the resumption of specie payments, January 1. 1879, under the most trying circumstances and opposition, is found the most marvelous achievement of the financial world and the crowning effort of his life.

"That we extend to the family of the deceased statesman our sincere condolence and sympathy, and may the memory of his patriotism and heroic statesmanship for the right abide with us forevermore."

The following telegrams of condolence were received at the Sherman home:

M. A. Hanna: "Please accept for the sorrowing friends of Mr. Sherman this assurance of my most sincere sympathy in the loss suffered by the termination of a noble and useful life."

John D. Long, secretary of the navy: "Will you let me express my sincere sympathy with you in the loss of your father? His long and faithful service to the country was of inestimable value, and he won the admiration and respect of the people. History will write his name among the great statesmen of the United States."

Murat Halstead: "My sympathy extends to all the family. I deeply feel the loss of a personal friend of 40 years."

R. A. Alger, former secretary of war: "Mrs. Alger joins me in deepest sympathy for you in your great sorrow."

Second Assistant Secretary of State Alvey A. Adee has been chosen to represent the department of state at Mansfield on the occasion of the funeral of the late John Sherman. He will accompany the remains from Washington to Mansfield, as will Mr. E. J. Babcock, one time private secretay to the deceased.

Representative Charles Dick, of Ohio: "Accept my deep sympathy in the death of your distinguished father. Ohio mourns the loss of a great and good man."

Count de Quadt, the German charge d'affaires: "Count de Quadt begs to convey on this occasion the expression of his deepest sympathy to Mrs. McCallum, and feels sure that the whole nation will feel the great loss the country has sustained by the death of the Hon. John Sherman, whose great capacities and the services he rendered to his country were appreciated all over the world."

From Santiago de Cuba: "To the President of the Senate at Washington—The newspapers of free and independent Cuba deplore the death of the illustrious Sherman, defender of the independence of Cuba."

Sultan Hopes For Empress' Recovery.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—Emperor William received a telegram from the sultan of Turkey expressing a hope for the recovery of the Dowager Empress Frederick and assuring the kaiser of his unshaken friendship. A reply couched in the warmest terms was sent by Emperor William.

SHERMAN'S OLD NEIGHBORS

Mansfield Business Houses and Manufactories to Be Closed Until After Funeral Tomorrow.

Mansfield, O., Oct. 24.—At a well attended meeting of representative citizens arrangements were made to show suitable respect to Senator Sherman's memory. Major Fred Marquis, of the Eighth regiment, was made marshal in chief. Survivors of the Sherman brigade will have the place of honor in the funeral procession tomorrow.

The Richland county bar, Company M, Eighth regiment and city officials, together with other citizens, will have places in the procession. Business houses and manufactories will be closed from 10 o'clock in the morning until after the funeral, and the public schools will be dismissed in the afternoon. Buildings will be draped and the flags of the city will be at half-mast for 10 days after the funeral. Resolutions of respect will be prepared.

A BANK CLERK STOLE $700,000.

Believed He Lost It In Stock Speculation—Fled From New York.

New York, Oct. 24.—The First National bank is the victim of a defalcation of $700,000. C. L. Alvord, note teller in the bank, is the absconder. He has been missing for a week.

Alvord has been in the employ of the bank for many years. He had the confidence of George Baker, the president, and all the officials. The loss in money is hardly disturbing the bank, which is one of the strongest in the city. The deposits amount to $35,000,000.

Alvord has a wife and three children. His home was at Mt. Vernon. His habits were good. It is believed that he lost the money in stock speculation. No one else is under suspicion.

In a statement issued by the bank telling of the defalcation it was said in part: "It is expected that the shortage will be materially reduced by a substantial sum, of which there is fair prospect of recovery."

One story is that Alvord lost $75.000 in one deal, but what deal it was not stated. It has been discovered that during the summer Alvord visited Saratoga, where he cut a great figure, spending money like a prince. He rented a cottage, kept a fine stable of horses and besides playing the races is said to have frequented gambling houses.

FORGER LEWIS DEAD.

The Banker, Who Startled the Financial World In 1895, Dies In Ohio.

West Union, O., Oct. 24.—Z. T. Lewis, the former Urbana banker and noted bond forger, died in this county last night. Lewis startled the financial world in 1895, when his famous bond forgery was discovered. Banks purchased forged bonds from him and loaned him money, taking forged bonds for collateral. Lewis escaped, but was captured in Detroit. The total amount of his forgeries was never known, but they amounted to more than $100,000.

The greatest mystery surrounding the crime was the use to which the forger put the money. Lewis was convicted and was pardoned when it was seen that he could only live a few years on account of lung trouble.

BISHOP FOSS PRESIDES.

State Convention of Pennsylvania Methodists at Harrisburg—Reception by Governor and Mrs. Stone.

Harrisburg, Oct. 24.—The state convention of Pennsylvania Methodists opened with devotional exercises, conducted by George P. Hukill, of Oil City. Bishop Foss, of Philadelphia, preached the sermon at the business session which followed, after which the Lord's Supper was administered. The following officers were elected:

President, Bishop C. D. Foss, of Philadelphia; vice presidents, Rev. M. L. Smyser, Bellefonte; John P. Helick, Harrisburg; Rev. J. S. Hughes, John Field, Rev. J. A. Nutter, Philadelphia; Rev. Latshaw McGuire, Frederick Mechlin, Goettlelb Golden, Pittsburg; Rev. H. G. Dodd, H. P. Sullivan, Punxsutawney; Cyrus Straw, Wilkesbarre; Rev. Dr. H. E. Heyde, Canton; secretary, Rev. H. L. Smyser, Bellefonte; assistant secretaries, Rev. T. S. Wilcox, Altoona; J. F. Beatty, Greensburg; Rev. Dr. C. R. Rich, Dubois; Rev. Dr. J. R. Taylor Gray, Philadelphia; treasurer, George P. Hukill.

One topic for discussion was "Methodism in Pennsylvania." Later an informal reception was tendered the delegates by Governor and Mrs. Stone at the executive mansion. "The Twentieth Century Movement" was discussed last evening by ex-Governor Pattison and other laymen.

Why Mrs. Potter Declined.

New York, Oct. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer arrived from Paris on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. Mrs. Palmer said the reason she declined the French Legion of Honor decoration was because she thought the men in the United States commission were more deserving.

Youtsey Able to Walk to Jail.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 24.—Henry E. Youtsey was placed in jail here, being brought over on his cot. Sheriff Shuff says that Youtsey talked rationally on the trip over, seemed to be in good spirits and walked from the street to the jail unassisted.

The Sultan Will Make a Bluff.

Constantinople, Oct. 24.—The sultan has become alarmed over the reported intention of the powers to proclaim the complete independence of Crete and intends to send a fleet of decrepit cruisers into Cretan waters as a hint that he will resist such action.

Gold Arrives From Alaska.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—The steam barkentine Morning Star has arrived from St. Michaels, bringing $1,000,000 in gold from Alaska. At Dawson a large amount of gold dust is awaiting transportation.

GIRL'S BRUTAL DEATH

Victim of Aristocratic Fiends at Paterson, N. J.

DIED AFTER BEING DRUGGED.

Terrible Crime Committed—Her Body Taken to Lonely Place, After a Physician Pronounced Her Dead—Four of the Men Under Arrest Prominent.

New York, Oct. 24.—Developments show that the circumstances surrounding the death of Miss Jennie Bosschieter, of Paterson, N. J., form a fearfully revolting crime. The police have the five prisoners more or less concerned in the affair in custody. From statements and confessions it is learned that shortly after 8 o'clock Monday evening Miss Bosschieter entered Kent's drug store at Paterson and near it met Andrew Campbell. There was a short conversation, and then the pair walked down Main street. Somewhere en route they were joined by George Kerr, Walter McAlister and William Death. The four entered Chester Salles' saloon. Here drinks were served. Finally one of the men telephoned to the Erie depot for a cab, and August Schulthors responded. This cabman has been the main source of the polices' information, and has given a detailed story of what occurred.

It was in the neighborhood of 10 o'clock when the four men lifted the partly conscious girl into Schulthors' rig. They had administered knockout drops to the girl. The men directed the driver to take them to a roadhouse, but they found the place closed and repeated rappings produced no response. The party then started back toward the city.

In a lonely spot the hack was stopped and the girl lifted out of it. One of the four was not guilty of the crime. The hackman claims that he did not leave his seat on the cab. He is unable to say whether the girl was alive or dead when she was lifted back into the cab. He remembers that he was told to drive down beside the river bank. Here the girl's apparently lifeless body was lifted out of the cab and head and face bathed with river water. After a long time spent in trying to revive her the men held a consultation. Their victim was again lifted into the cab and the hackman was ordered to drive like mad to Dr. Wiley's house. Dr. Wiley was not at home, and the party hurried to the residence of Dr. Townsend. The physician was aroused. He felt of the girl's pulse and said the girl was dead. Twice he told them. They drove off and came back. The doctor was offered any amount of money if he would try to save her life, but he persisted it was useless, as death had come long before. The carriage then drove away. It was finally resolved to drive out to Bergen county.

McAlister caught the girl by the feet and dragged them outward. Another of the men lifted the shoulders and as the hips reached the sill McAlister dropped the feet and the two men held the body upright for a moment and then let go. The girl's body fell backward, the head striking the rocks, which crushed the skull. This circumstance, which threw the Bergen county authorities off the scent, was not foreseen by the men disposing of the body. The hackman received $10 for his night's work. This was paid by McAlister.

Walter C. McAlister is a member of the firm of McAlister & Co., silk throwsters. George Kerr is a member of the J. P. Donleavy Paint company. Andrew Campbell is a bookkeeper employed at the Hand street silk mill. William A. Death is a young man who was married five weeks ago. Mrs. Death's friends are endeavoring to conceal the story of the details of her husband's arrest, and she is convinced that a mistake has been made.

The men implicated in the crime were held without bail after a hearing before Recorder Senior. Judge Kerr, brother of one of the prisoners, is married to a sister of Mayor Hinchcliffe, the millionaire brewer of Paterson. He is also a relative of John Johnson, the Democratic nominee for congress in the Paterson district.

The funeral of the girl was held here. It was claimed at Paterson last night that the affair is only one of a series of crimes in which some girls of that vicinity have been victims but it is the first case known in which any girl has lost her life.

FOUR BLOCKS WERE BURNED.

Loss In Port Limon Fully $1,000,000. Two Thousand People Homeless.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 24.—Details of the Port Limon fire reached here from Inspector Cherry, of the Mobile quarantine board. The fire began at 2 o'clock on the monring of Oct. 14, and raged for more than eight hours, completely destroying four blocks of buildings and partly destroying two other blocks.

The property loss is estimated at $1,500,000 in gold, and about 2,000 natives are homeless.

ROBBED OF $2.600.

Two Highwaymen Held Up Butler (Pa.) Man Near Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Oct. 24.—D. O. Prisor, a stock dealer of Butler, was held up by highwaymen in the borough limits of Millvale last evening and robbed of $2,600. The money represented the sale of five carloads of sheep, pigs and cattle, which he brought to Pittsburg last Saturday. The robbery was accomplished by two men.

NOT PLEDGED TO M'KINLEY.

Ex-President Cleveland Says He Has Made No SuchStatement.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 24.—The Trenton True American today quoted President Cleveland as saying: "I am not aware of having made any statement that would justify the assertion that I am going to support Mr. McKinley."

BRYAN VISITS BALTIMORE.

Large Crowds Heard Him Speak—Talked In Other Maryland Towns and In Washington.

Baltimore, Oct. 24.—Hon. William Jennings Bryan, the Democratic presidential candidate, spoke at Rockville, Frederick, Bruceville, Union Bridge, New Windsor, Westminster, Glyndon and in this city last evening. The Rockville meeting was the only one of the day that was not marred by rain. On account of the downpour most of the meetings were cut short, but the crowds in each case remained until Mr. Bryan had concluded his remarks.

It was raining gently but steadily when the special train bearing the Democratic presidential candidate pulled into Union station in this city an hour late, but this did not prevent the assemblage of a crowd of fully 10,000 people about the depot. A parade was formed and Mr. Bryan drove at its head to the Hotel Rennert, where he dined with several Democratic leaders, including former United States Senator Arthur P. Gorham, Governor Walter John Smith and Mayor Hayes, of this city.

Mr. Bryan's first speech was made on the platform erected outside Music hall, and the plaza surrounding the stand was crowded as far back as Mr. Bryan's voice could possibly be heard. He then spoke inside the hall.

Before coming to Maryland Mr. Bryan spoke to a small crowd that gathered in the depot at Washington.

OVATIONS TO ROOSEVELT.

Spoke to Big Crowds In His Own State. His Voice Very Clear and He Was In Good Condition.

Norwich, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Governor Roosevelt finished the second day of his New York state campaign in Norwich, speaking to a large audience. He traveled 159 miles and made 14 speeches, and yet he finished his day's work in splendid shape, his voice at the night meeting being very clear.

The entire trip was an ovation, the crowds in comparison to the population of the places being especially large. The three largest places stopped at were Stamford, where he spoke in a hall; Oneonta, where he addressed a large out of door meeting, and at Bloomville.

Mrs. Bryan and Daughter Visiting.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 24.—Mrs. W. J. Bryan is enjoying a visit to New Haven as the guest of Mrs. Philo S. Bennett, of 137 Wall street, a friend of several years' standing. Mrs. Bryan is accompanied by her daughter.

LEADING MASON ASSAULTED

Mistaken by Strikers For a Non-Unionist, at Springfield, O.—Condition Serious

Springfield, O., Oct. 24. — John T. Schoonover, master of the Masonic lodge at St. Marys, O., and a delegate to the Ohio grand lodge, meeting here today, was assaulted here last night as he alighted from a train. He was mistaken by strikers for a non-union molder coming here to take the place of a striker in the Bettendorf shop. He was knocked down and his skull fractured. He was removed to the hospital. His condition is serious.

NEW ROAD FOR OHIO.

Line Incorporated to Run From Marietta to Columbus, Thence to Cleveland.

Columbus, O., Oct. 24.—The Marietta, Columbus and Cleveland Railroad company, of Marietta, was incorporated, with $200,000 capital stock. The route is from Marietta through Palos to Columbus, thence to Cleveland. It will probably be a steam railroad, and will parallel the Toledo Ohio Central as far as Columbus and the Big Four the rest of the way.

CHECKED BY J. W. GATES.

Had the Guardian Trust Company Enjoined, at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 24.—John W. Gates, of Chicago, and other holders of securities in the Guardian Trust company, made application in the federal court for a receiver for the company and for an injunction to prevent a meeting of the stockholders called for today to elect a new board of directors. This is said to be an attempt to stop the Guardian Trust from aiding the financing of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railway, the short line which President A. E. Stillwell, of the Guardian Trust, is building between Kansas City and Topolobampo, on the Pacific coast of the Mexican republic.

A temporary injunction was granted. A million dollars is said to be involved.

Taking Testimony In Blevins Case.

New Castle, Pa., Oct. 24.—Auditor James M. Martin, who was appointed to make distribution in the estate of John Blevins, the murdered city treasurer, is taking testimony. W. W. Edgar, of Pittsburg, who audited the city books and found a shortage of about $86,000, is here to give testimony. Blevins' bondsmen may have to pay $5,000 on a certificate of indebtedness which Blevins deposited.

Attorney Emery Killed.

Pittsburg, Oct. 24. — Attorney John A. Emery, one of the best known members of the Allegheny county bar, was instantly killed at the Ft. Wayne railway station near his home at Sewickley while on his way to his office in the city. Mr. Emery was hurrying to catch the accommodation train to Pittsburg, and in crossing the tracks was run down by a work train.

Five Children Suffocated.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—A fire in a small tenement house on Archambault lane resulted in the death by suffocation of five children. The father, Andrew Leblanc, was badly burned and the mother slightly.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Rather Intemperate Buying Considerably Curtailed Uneasiness Over Money Market.

New York, Oct. 24.—The warning contained in Monday's flurry in the call money rate to 6 per cent was taken to heart by the speculative element Tuesday, and the rather intemperate buying which has flooded the market since the latter part of last week was materially curtailed. There was a great deal of business done in the first hour, but the selling to realize clearly outweighed the buying demand, in spite of some sharp manipulative advances in a few specialties and the average level of prices went below Monday night. During the day a much-heralded upward movement in Northern Pacific came into notice. There had been rumors several days of a bull pool. The price was 54½ when the advance began, and it carried the quotation up through some very heavy selling without material setback to a shade over 58, making the net gain 2⅝. Great Northern preferred was advanced 5 points correlatively. There was a noticeable disinclination in the rest of the market to respond to this movement, and the recoveries were quite insignificant. The fall in the call loan rate to 2½ per cent in the last half hour was equally without effect in reawakening speculative interest, and the market closed irregular at small net changes. Banks called loans to the extent of several million dollars Tuesday morning, and the shifting of loans which resulted caused quite an active bidding for money. The events of the day had the effect of awakening some fresh uneasiness over the money market conditions, and these were not altogether allayed by the renewed weakness of exchange, especially Paris cheques. The transfer of currency to New Orleans through the sub-treasury was also renewed Tuesday. Much doubt exists regarding the effectiveness of high call loan rates in renewing gold imports. The gold thus far secured was the result of scouring the open market supplies all over Europe without arousing the opposition of the great central banking institutions, which would have to be resorted to for any considerable gold supply. Borrowers of time money show a disinclination to pay as much as 5 per cent, while bankers have counted upon a good market for time loans at 6 per cent. Whether they will be inclined to import gold under the circumstances to meet the exigencies of speculation is a mooted question.

There was a decided falling off in the business in bonds and prices reacted at various points. Total sales, par value, $1,600,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on last call.

Priest Caught Thief, Who Suicided.

Minneapolis, Oct. 24.—Father G. Andre, of the Church of Notre Dame des Lourdes, chased and caught and turned over to the police C. H. Londry, a cigarmaker, who was robbing the poor box. Londry was found later hanging in his cell.

Smallpox Cases at Dawson.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 24. — Dawson advices say that the smallpox epidemic there is not of a serious nature. When the steamer City of Seattle left the north there were only 30 cases and the hospital arrangements were excellent.

Troops Return From Philippines.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—At military headquarters here it is stated that the first installment of the volunteer army now in the Philippines will leave Manila Nov. 1.

General Buller Reached Cape Town.

Cape Town, Oct. 24.—General Buller arrived at Cape Town. He was accorded an enthusiastic reception.

Found Dead In Bed.

Pittsburg, Oct 24. — Mrs. Laura Shields, of 7 Shaffers alley, was found dead in bed. Heart disease is supposed to have caused death. She was 60 years old.

Gaston's Nomination Declared Valid.

Harrisburg, Oct. 24.—Judge Weiss has rejected the nomination papers of Charles A. Davy and declared valid those of Congressman Gaston. Davy and Gaston were the rival nominees of the People's party for congress in the Erie-Crawford district, and the court recently decided the certificates of both valid.

Mrs. Calvin S. Brice Dangerously Ill.

New York, Oct. 24.—Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, the widow of Senator Brice, of Ohio, is ill in her home in Fifth avenue. Her condition is such as to cause grave fears as to her recovery.

The Fourteenth Left Peking.

Peking, Oct. 24.—The Fourteenth United States infantry has departed from the city.

Prevented a Tragedy.

Information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, O., prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors, but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottle free at Z. T. Baltsly's drug store.

Excursions to Chicago via Pennsylvania Lines.

Sunday, October 28th, Tuesday, October 30th, and Thursday, November 1st for the Horse Show, excursion tickets will be sold to Chicago via Pennsylvania Lines; good returning until Monday, November 5th.

Jell-O, The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts. Try it today.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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FORESTS OF CANADA.

APPARENTLY INEXHAUSTIBLE SUPPLY OF SPRUCE FOR PULP.

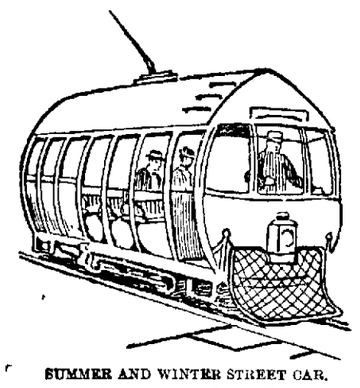
The award of the grand prize to Canada for her forestry exhibit at the Paris exposition was not unexpected, says an Ottawa correspondent of the New York Sun. The exhibit is a collective one from the whole Dominion, and it occupies little more than 1,000 square feet of space. It is made up of a very complete representation of the Canadian woods, with the principal articles exported from Canada in a semimanufactured form. Of the 121 species of trees indigenous to Canada 26 are included in the exhibit, the remainder being of small economic value or of rare occurrence. No other country is so rich in forests, and it is not surprising that the Canadian authorities bent all their energies in making this exhibit complete in order to demonstrate to the world this principal source of Canada's wealth.

Much attention was given in the endeavor to impress the European paper manufacturer with the importance of the pulp forests and pulp industries of the Dominion. This line of enterprise is so new as not only to be of special interest to such visitors at the French capital, but its vast possibilities for this country are as yet just beginning to be appreciated by Canadians. Carefully prepared statistics and information upon this subject have been collated and printed by the government for distribution from the Canadian section at the exposition.

The Dominion census of 1881 first mentions pulp mills, but it was merely the beginning of the Canadian pulp and fiber industry. There are now 35 important pulp and fiber mills, some of the latest established being on a gigantic scale, the largest having a capacity of 250 tons of pulp a day. The total output of these mills is now about 1,100 tons per day, and the capital invested in the industry is between $15,000.000 and $20,000.000, a considerable proportion of which is from the United States. This development has been due to a specially favorable combination of circumstances. Not only is Canadian pulp spruce of exceptionally good quality for paper manufacture, but the forests are the largest in the world, comparatively easy of access and possess abundant water power. The supply in Canada is virtually unlimited, and the area of growth may be regarded as almost conterminus with the geographical boundaries of the Dominion. From the Labrador peninsula on the east and along the northern shores of the St. Lawrence the spruce grows abundantly and extends over that great triangle between Hudson bay and the Atlantic. Ontario has an abundance of pulp spruce, and it stretches northward almost to where the Mackenzie river flows into the Arctic ocean. On the Pacific coast, along the mountainous bays of British Columbia, the spruce is found more abundantly as exploration is pushed forward. The Douglas fir, although partaking more of the nature of balsam than spruce, is a good pulp wood, and the trees, towering 250 feet in the air and measuring from 30 to 50 feet in circumference at the ground, have made the timber of the coast famous.

Adjustable to Any Weather.

The immense cost to street car companies of providing separate cars for summer and winter use has led a couple of Indiana men to design an adjustable car, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. The car is egg shape, and the ribs at the sides and ends are slotted on either side to provide runways for



SUMMER AND WINTER STREET CAR.

the curved sections of wood or metal which close the car. The roof of the car is of double thickness, with pockets in line with the ribs forming extensions of the curved sides. In the center of the roof is arranged a series of pulleys with cables attached to the upper edges of the sliding sections, the opposite ends of the ropes being wound on a shaft, thus enabling the conductor to open and close the car by turning a crank on the shaft. When the cables are unwound, the sides will slide downward of their own accord until connection is made with the floor, the curvature of the sides allowing the passengers to sit close to the ends of the seats without interfering with the work of altering the car.

Gases of Distilled Water.

It has been generally supposed that the evil taste of distilled water is due to the absence of dissolved gases. We are told now that the reverse is the case and that the reason is the presence of gases generated in the still. Filtration through animal charcoal destroys these.—Popular Science.

Education Without Books.

A novel plan of education has been adopted at Copenhagen, Denmark. No books are used, but the boys are instructed orally, when at the same time they perform some light manual work, a plan that may do for very young boys.

TOT TELLS OF PEKING SIEGE

Ruth Ingraham, Aged Nine, Prayed For Help and Also Made Sand Bags.

Ruth Ingraham, aged 9, who, with her baby sister Miriam, passed through the siege of the British legation at Peking, has arrived at St. Louis with her parents. While her parents were recounting their experiences in Peking before the board of foreign missions the other night Ruth told her story to a private audience, says the New York Sun. She said:

"We are very glad to be in America. We never expected to see our country again. For weeks we expected to be killed at any moment, but we all prayed to be saved, and we were. We little girls did more than pray. We made sand bags to stop the bullets.

"We did not have much time to play all those 55 days. We were awfully crowded. Twenty people ate and 40 slept in the one room I was in. We got into the little compound before the fighting began. Soon after we heard that Captain McCalla and some American marines had started for our rescue. We waited for them prayerfully, but weeks afterward we heard that they had been driven back. Still we hoped; but, oh, relief was a long time coming!

"On Aug. 14 we heard the booming of cannon, and we felt that it was the allies. That afternoon troops arrived. How happy we were! The Sikhs, those Indian soldiers of the English, were the first to arrive. About an hour later the Fourteenth United States infantry marched in, and we all shouted a welcome at the stars and stripes. There was great enthusiasm then.

"A few days after that we left in army wagons for Tung Chow, where our mission was before the trouble. There the soldiers got some little boats, and in these we all floated to Tientsin."

Dr. Ingraham, Ruth's father, says that the Chinese, in addition to firing shot and shell into the legation, used what are known as fire darts in the hope that they would set the buildings on fire and thus force the foreigners out of their refuge.

ELECTED TO HALL OF FAME.

Names of Thirty Illustrious Americans Have Been Chosen.

The election in the Hall of Fame contest was concluded the other day by the senate of the New York university, which passed upon the list of eligibles submitted to that body by the committee which has been counting the votes, says a New York dispatch.

According to this decision, the following famous men were accorded a place on the tablets of the Hall of Fame:

George Washington (The full vote.)	97	George Peabody	72
		Nathaniel Hawthorne.	72
Abraham Lincoln	96	Robert E. Lee	69
Daniel Webster	96	Peter Cooper	63
Benjamin Franklin	94	Horace Mann	67
U. S. Grant	92	Henry W. Beecher	66
John Marshall	91	Eli Whitney	66
Thomas Jefferson	90	James Kent	65
Ralph W. Emerson	86	Joseph Storey	64
Robert Fulton	85	John Adams	61
H. W. Longfellow	84	William E. Channing.	58
Washington Irving	82	John J. Audubon	57
Jonathan Edwards	82	Elias Howe	53
David G. Farragut	79	Gilbert Stuart	52
Samuel F. B. Morse	79	Asa Gray	51
Henry Clay	74		

The senate approves of the strict limitation of the Hall of Fame to native born Americans, but recommends that a new building be joined to the present hall of fame as a memorial to foreign born Americans. Among the recommendations adopted by the senate were these:

"The senate, acting under the rules of the Hall of Fame, will take action in the year 1902 toward filling at that time the vacant panels belonging to the present year, being 20 in number."

Ex-President Cleveland's vote the other day was: Samuel Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Jay, Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison, Washington. Justice Nichols' vote included only Franklin, Jefferson, Washington. Justice Bonnifield of Nevada cast no vote except for statesmen and soldiers. Chief Justice Fuller indorsed John Quincy Adams, John Adams, Samuel Adams, John C. Calhoun, Salmon P. Chase, Henry Clay, Benjamin Franklin, Patrick Henry, Andrew Jackson, John Jay, Thomas Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison, Monroe, Washington and Webster.

Immense Orange Crop.

Railroad men who are going through Florida preparing for the winter's shipment of oranges report, according to a Jacksonville special to the Chicago Chronicle, that the coming crop will be the largest marketed since 1894. Fruit men say the crop will be fully 1,000,000 boxes. Prices are likely to be $1.75 to $2 on the tree. The crops of some of the largest groves in south Florida have already been purchased at a rate of $1.85 per box on the tree. Next season's crop, if nothing intervenes, will be over 1,500,000 boxes.

United States Ahead In Awards at Paris.

A cablegram received at Washington recently from Commissioner General Peck at Paris contains an announcement of the final results obtained by the various countries in the form of awards at the Paris exposition. The United States received 2,475 awards; Germany, 1,826; Great Britain, 1,727, and Russia, 1,493. The United States leads, not only in the grand total, but also in all grades of awards, from grand prizes to merely honorable mention.

Useful Christmas Gift.

A useful toy, introduced some time ago, but recently perfected, is an ice cream freezer that has a capacity of only three-quarters of a pint. In it the cream can be made just as well as in a "regular" freezer, says the New York Times, and a retailer of toys has reported that he sells more of them for use in sickrooms than for playthings.

A CIVIL WAR EPISODE

THE RAID UPON PORT GIBSON AND WHAT CAUSED IT.

Fifty Aristocratic Southern Girls Were Taken as Prisoners of War and Were Carried to Vicksburg and There Held as Hostages.

"I was mixed up in one little unrecorded event of the civil war," said General B., "that was interesting from its very unusualness, and which, as I look back upon it, seems strangely picturesque. We were attached to what was known as the marine brigade, a little fleet of 12 'tinclad' river steamboats that plied up and down the Mississippi river after the surrender of Vicksburg. The term 'tinclad,' by the way, is somewhat misleading, as it is not remotely connected with the white metal, but signifies rather boats heavily planked with oak for the purpose of protecting them somewhat from the ravages of bullets.

"One day our little battalion of four companies was ordered to steam down the river, disembark at Rodney, march to Port Gibson and there consult sealed orders in regard to further proceedings. Imagine our surprise upon reading the instructions that we were expected to capture and carry back to Vicksburg as prisoners 50 of the most aristocratic Confederate young women in the city. However, we had served long enough to obey orders without question, and, provided with guides familiar with the town, we set about our bizarre and not too agreeable task. We first established headquarters at the residence of a prominent Confederate judge.

"Then different squads were sent out to call at the homes of the young women and escort them to the place of rendezvous. The instructions were that they must report at headquarters within two hours on penalty of their family residence being burned to the ground. The only information we could give them (the whole transaction was as much a mystery to us as to them) was that they were to be taken to Vicksburg as prisoners of war, but were on no account to suffer any discomfort or indignity.

"Of course, there was great weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth from tender mothers, loving sisters and irate fathers and brothers. But the incident had to be accepted as belonging to the fortunes of war, and at the end of two hours 49 of the 50, attended by anxious friends and relatives, were at the rendezvous. Mercy was implored for one delinquent. An additional hour was granted, and, at their own suggestion, several of the young women were dispatched to her home to persuade her to follow their example in gracefully submitting to the inevitable. The result was that before the hour was up the last fair prisoner had put in an appearance, though in a very defiant mood.

"Our troubles, however, by no means ended here. Indeed, they were hardly fairly begun. The next question was how to transport our beautiful captives to Rodney, a distance of some 20 miles, over roads that were in a frightful condition from the devastation of war and consequent neglect. All the good horses, too, like all the good men, were off to the war, and as for carriages, they had most decidedly fallen into a state of innocuous desuetude.

"There was obviously nothing for us to do, therefore, but to gather together all the broken down old horses and dilapidated vehicles in the vicinity, which we somehow managed to hitch together with plow harnesses, bits of rope, straps, etc. With these improvised coaches, drawn up into line, began the process of loading on our victims, and when they were all stowed away it was a motley looking procession, I can assure you. Even the sound of farewells and the sight of weeping eyes could not blind us to the humorous aspect of the scene. You must remember that we were all pretty young fellows in 1863. The civil war was fought by men whose average age was only 23.

"Well, we made our way slowly, amid tears and laughter, to Rodney, where we embarked for Vicksburg. Upon arriving there the young women were taken before the provost marshal, who put them on parole, confining them to the limits of the city. Most of them had friends in the town with whom they chose to remain, and suitable quarters were found for the rest.

"The reason for the whole transaction then transpired. It seemed that some northern young women schoolteachers had been taken prisoners by the Confederates and were at that moment in their camps, where they were forced to wash and mend for the soldiers and perform other menial services. These Confederate young women were, therefore, to be held as hostages until the northern women were released.

"There was little delay in the exchange, and we had our visitors in Vicksburg only 30 days. They were, however, very gay, delightful days. Yankee officers and Confederate maidens intermingled socially, and the acquaintance so rudely forced upon the beautiful southerners proved in some instances a mutual pleasure. I could, indeed, point to more than one romantic marriage that was the direct outcome of our raid upon Port Gibson."—Washington Times.

Nameless and Dateless Tombstone.

Speaking of tombstone literature, we have some in our own cemetery which read a little queer. On one of the stones which mark a grave not so very old is the following:

Born
July —, 184-,
Died
September —, 187-.
May He Rest In Peace.
From His Wife.

—Frankfort (Ky.) Roundabout.

LIPTON'S GREAT CORNER

Pork Shorts to Pay For Shamrock II, New Cup Challenger.

BRITISH MERCHANT'S FINE PROFITS

Sir Thomas' Deal In Provisions Will Net Him a Fortune, Probably Amounting to $750,000—Market Said to Be Oversold 75,000 Barrels. Southern Demand For Food.

When Sir Thomas Lipton comes across the Atlantic with a new Shamrock, built to aid him in a second attempt to "lift the cup," it is extremely likely that he will be able to pay all the expenses of his new venture with profits gained in commercial contests with Americans, says the New York Herald. His corner in pork bids fair to be so successful as to enable him to make Americans pay for his next yacht racing effort, and perhaps even for a third one, should the second be unsuccessful.

Men in the provision trade all over the country are watching Sir Thomas' transactions in pork as keenly as the public watched the struggles of the Shamrock and the Columbia when the cup was last at stake. But it is in Chicago that the corner excites the most interest, for Chicagoans will find it necessary to pay the piper when the dance ends.

They have sold the pork market heavily short, while Sir Thomas has quietly snapped up their offerings, and they have attained the unpleasant position of men who have sold a good deal more of a commodity than they can beg, borrow or purchase and are faced with the necessity of covering their contracts in a few more days or making private settlements with the original buyer. Under the influence of those conditions pork has already jumped up about 33 1-3 per cent or $4 a barrel. And the squeeze of the shorts is not yet ended.

It now appears that Sir Thomas has so carefully laid his plans as to provide for the disposal of his purchases without bearing the market to any great extent, thus avoiding the danger which menaces all manipulators of a corner. The shorts are believed to have sold at least 75,000 barrels of winter packed mess pork. Assuming that he has bought or contracted to buy only this amount—and it may be that his purchases are much larger—his prospective profit may be reckoned to a certain degree, as he is credited with having bought at an average of $12 a barrel.

The price is only $16 a barrel now, and should he unload at that figure it would net him not less than $300.000 profit. But some old traders say that under present conditions, when Chicago provision men have contracted to sell at much less than prevailing prices more than twice as much pork as they can possibly obtain, pork may be forced much higher. If he can settle his contracts at a basis of $10 profit on the barrel, his total gain will be three-quarters of a million.

What makes the position of the shorts peculiarly undesirable and that of the British yachtsman and merchant peculiarly the reverse is the fact that new mess pork is somewhat scarce just now. The stocks reported to the Chicago board of trade at the close of business Sept. 30 were only 35.193 barrels, and almost all the new mess pork in stock is in Chicago. A good approximate estimate of the aggregate of new mess pork in the stocks of all western cities would be 38,000 barrels. This means pork of the contract grade, packed since Oct. 1, 1899, which is the sort the shorts have agreed to furnish to Sir Thomas to the extent of 75,000 barrels.

Meanwhile, though Sir Thomas declares his intention of not being too hard on Chicagoans at his mercy, and his desire not to cause any failures, he is taking care not to let the shorts buy much of his pork. He had to face a dilemma, whether to hold the pork and run the risk of breaking the market when he tried to sell at the end of the month or to let the shorts buy and thus prevent his corner from having full swing. He was shrewd enough to find a third course, which will greatly help him to build Shamrock II.

"Sir Thomas has hit upon the expedient of selling some of the pork he wanted to unload to the cotton pickers of the south," said E. H. Dougherty, who is an authority in the provision trade, the other day. "In this way he prevented it from getting into the hands of the shorts, many of whom will be forced to make a private settlement with him. It looks as if he could not fail to win, although I doubt if his profit will be so high as $10 a barrel.

"At this time of the year, while cotton is being picked, there is much demand for pork from laborers in the south. Sir Thomas has been taking the pork from the barrels, where the product has been already delivered to him, and cutting it up into 'pork strips.' These are packed in salt loosely in freight cars and so shipped away. For instance the Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin, which estimated the short interest on Sept. 28 to be 75,000 barrels, reports a sale of 300,000 pounds of 'pork strips' on Oct. 5, and subsequent sales have been heavy. I learn through trade channels that most of these are sales for the Lipton interest.

"There are 200 pounds of pork in a barrel. He might sell the contents of a barrel which cost him $12 at 6½ cents a pound as 'pork strips,' or $13 for the lot, and make $1 profit, besides having the empty barrel. Then the men who have contracted to sell him pork which they cannot deliver may also have to pay him a profit on each barrel to settle their contracts. This profit may be far larger."

AN INDIAN DETECTIVE

A SIOUX SCOUT WHO WAS A GENIUS IN GROUND READING.

This Human Sleuth Exercised Extraordinary Skill In Trailing a Fugitive—He Had Instinct and a Pair of Eyes That Were Unerring.

Arkichita, a typical Indian, was chief scout at Fort Sisseton, Dakota, in 1882. Although he knew English well, he held the old Indian hatred of its use, and would never speak it except under extraordinary circumstances. He stood about five feet nine inches in height, was slender, but wiry, and was about 34 years of age. Ordinarily he was slow and sedate in his actions—very dignified; but when the necessity arose, he could be as quick as a flash, and had, like every Indian on the northwestern plains, a pair of eyes that could equal any fieldglass.

His services—for he had been employed as a scout for some years—had been very valuable to the government, and, in recognition of this fact, the officer in command had secured authority from the war department to promote him to the rank of sergeant; consequently he went around in a neat uniform with chevrons and stripes, very much impressed with his own importance, which he considered second only to that of the commanding officer; and he took care that every one else also should respect his rank and dignity.

As his native name is the Sioux for "soldier," it is easily seen why he was so named; but he had still another name, which the Indians had given him before his entering military circles, and that, translated into English, was the "grasswalker," or "trailer," from his absolutely marvelous ability to find the trail of anything that left even the slightest trace on the ground as it passed over it.

A desperate soldier named Brice broke jail one night and was pursued the following morning. The trail led to the west for a trifle over a mile; then it turned north for a quarter of a mile and we followed until we came to a tree at the edge of a slough to the northwest of the fort, called the "garden bar slough." Here Arkichita pointed under the tree and said Brice had lain down there to rest.

The trail here led into the slough.

A Dakota "slough" is a shallow lake, the water of which is from six inches to three feet deep, with a soft, muddy bottom, but not generally miry. The center of the slough is usually free from grasses or weeds, but along the edges, from 20 to 60 yards out, long tule grass grows.

This particular slough was a mile long and varied from an eighth to a quarter of a mile in width, and there was a foot of water covering as much soft mud. During the night the wind had roiled the water up considerably. It seemed hardly possible to track anything through it, except where the tule had been broken down. Where that was the case, even I could follow the trail; on reaching open water, however, the case was different.

The eastern end of the slough reached to a point near the fort not more than 150 yards from a brickyard, on which was a kiln that had been built during the summer. The kiln was now ready for firing.

Once I thought Arkichita was baffled, after all; he had come to a dead standstill near the tule. Then an inspiration struck me; perhaps by a circle I could find the trail. Happy thought! I put it into immediate execution and found one. Rather elated at my success, I called, "Come quick; heap trail!" He came over, took one look; just the suggestion of a smile played on his face as he said, "Cow."

I did no more trailing, but understood what was bothering him. The post herd also had waded through here since Brice's escape, and it took all the scout's endless patience and wonderful eyesight to keep the trail where the cattle had passed through it. The grass stem was of no use here.

We had passed over half the slough in this circuitous route, when suddenly Arkichita started, straight as the crow flies, for the edge of the slough near the brickkiln. Was he following the trail?

On he went until he came to the shore nearest the kiln; here he stopped, evidently bothered again. There was a scarcely discernible footprint in the mud and water right at the edge of the slough, apparently the last step the deserter had taken before reaching hard ground. This footprint showed the toes, so the deserter was now barefooted. Another thing about this print was its direction; it stood at right angles to the line previously followed. Either the man had taken a sideward spring for the land from his right foot, or he had turned around and started back over his own trail.

Arkichita went down on his knees and inspected the grass, blade by blade. I kept a respectful distance at one side, astonished at the turn the affair had taken. Now, inch by inch, on his knees, he wrenched the secret from the apparently unwilling surface of the earth. Eighty yards from the kiln, he looked up and glanced at it. The same idea evidently instantly occurred to both of us. The trail was leading to the kiln! Then he rose, and, bending over, slowly advanced to the edge of the brickyard.

After reaching the yard, Arkichita walked slowly around the outer edge of it, examining the ground with the utmost care, until he came to the point from which he started, when he said, "Trail come in—no [illegible] out; man in there," pointing to the kiln.

And circumstances proved him to be right, though it was 36 hours before the fugitive was located in the kiln and captured.—Lieutenant W. C. Bennett, U. S. A., in St. Nicholas.

There Are Nine British Doctors,

And all who call at the British Medical Institute, Suite 16 and 18 Wernet Block, prior to November 10th, will have their cases studied by several of them without charge and without money.

A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute, at the urgent solicitations of a large number of patients under their care in this county, have established a permanent branch office in the city of Canton in the Wernet Block, Rooms 16 and 18.

These eminent gentlemen have decided to give their services entirely free for three months (medicines excepted) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and Nov. 10.

These services consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted; and under no condition whatever will any charge be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before November 10th.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made, and if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so, also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh, and catarrhal deafness, also cancer, without pain or cutting, all skin diseases and all diseases of the rectum, are positively cured by their new treatment.

Dr. D. B. Mory, the chief consulting surgeon of the institute, assisted by one or more of his staff associates is in personal charge.

Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

Special Notice—If you cannot call, send a stamp for question blank for home treatment.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! add hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts.

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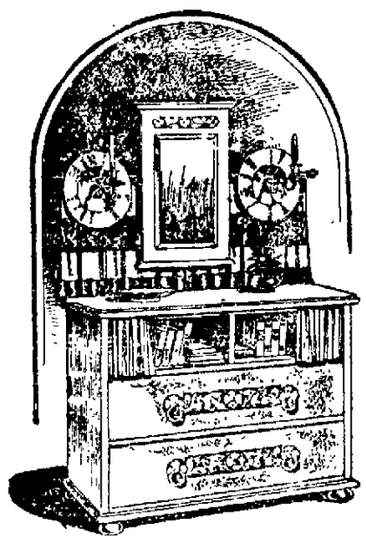
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TRANSFORMATION.

AN OLD CHEST OF DRAWERS AND WHAT MAY BE DONE WITH IT.

Its Original Unregenerate Condition. Changes Achieved by Home Art With Drapery, Copper Trimmings and Green Stain.

Those of us who are not in a position to spend a considerable sum in the employment of artists of talent to decorate our abodes and in buying only what is of genuine merit in articles for furnishing can nevertheless escape from the oft repeated and frequently displeasing designs of the ordinary

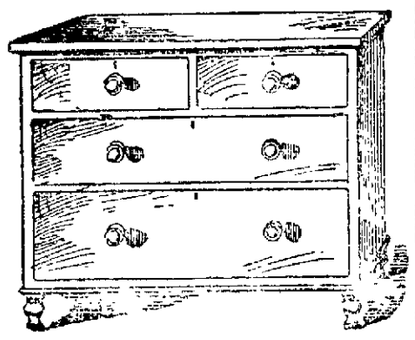


A DECORATIVE BIT OF FURNITURE.

ready made productions by the exercise of some little home arts quite within the average person's capacity.

Illustrating this point is a little scheme for the transformation of a common chest of drawers which was first carried out in the studio of a bright but impecunious young artist. One seems certainly justified in assuming that there is hardly a house anywhere which does not possess in one of its rooms or in the lumber loft a small chest of drawers in the original unregenerate condition of that one shown in the second cut and which forms the basis of the decorative piece of furniture here pictured. Having first caught our chest of drawers, we proceed to get rid of the hypocrisy which turns its humble pine into maple or grained oak or what not. If the chest of drawers is specially secured to carry out this scheme, it will be best to buy it unpainted, in which case green stain must be used to color it. If the chest is already painted, it is doubtful whether the stain would be of much use, and probably the wisest course to pursue in the circumstances is to use paint or, better still, a distemper such as the shops afford. If the former is employed, it will have to be flatted, whereas the latter finishes in a dull, rough fashion, which is just the thing required. It might of course be possible to remove the paint with great care and have the chest either sandpapered or planed up, but this is a laborious course compared to the satisfactory short cut already mentioned.

In the change illustrated the small drawers are removed, and books occupy their place. Copper modeling is used for handle plates and on the plain mirror frame above. The curtain above is of canvas with a strip of figured



THE RAW MATERIAL.

velvet, forming a background for two copper plaques. The woodwork is painted or stained green.

Another and simpler transformation consists in adding a back and overshelf from which hangs a pretty curtain. The legs are also changed, and the wood is painted or stained, while the drawers are all left in and only modified by copper bosses which replace the old pot knobs.

A Sweet Potato Pie.

Choose medium sized, sound potatoes and after boiling or steaming them in the usual way allow them to cool, then cut them in slices a quarter of an inch thick and arrange a single layer of these at the bottom of a well buttered pie dish. Sprinkle the potatoes well with salt, pepper, finely chopped onion, minced parsley and grated cheese, then cover with a few tablespoonfuls of thick white sauce and repeat in this order until the dish is sufficiently full, letting sauce form the last addition except a sprinkling of grated cheese, which should be added just before putting the pie in the oven. See that the latter is well heated, then as soon as the pie is thoroughly hot and colored a nice golden brown serve tastefully, the surface being sprinkled with a mixture of finely chopped parsley and sifted egg yolk, the pie dish being placed upon a pretty dish paper with a border of parsley sprigs arranged round about.

To Take Scorch From Linen.

Scorched clothes are often discarded as hopeless, but if not too much burned they may be saved by the patient use of onion juice. Bake the onion and squeeze out the juice. Mix it with an ounce of fuller's earth, a little shredded soap and a wineglassful of vinegar. Heat the mixture till the soap is dissolved; then wait till it is cold before applying. Rub it well over the scorched place, leave to dry and then put the garment in the regular washing, advises an exchange.

FARM, ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

BY J. S. TRIGG.

Copyright, 1900, by J. S. Trigg, Rockford, Ia.

Correspondence Solicited.

Missouri reports less than one-half a crop of winter apples.

If it is the most worthless, the Ben Davis is the best keeping apple of the entire list, a good illustration of the toughness and durability of poor truck.

It has been found that the new pressed steel freight cars are not fitted for the hauling of soft coal, the effect of the contact of the coal with the steel being to corrode it.

Four years ago cotton was worth but $22 per bale on the plantation where it was grown. Today it is worth $55. This change in price of the great southern staple has brought about very prosperous times in the cotton producing territory.

The big ears on the corn all through the west interfere to some extent with the working of the corn harvesting machines, and more than the usual number of ears are broken off in the attempt to cut the corn. This is one of the troubles incident to prosperity.

It is a good fair day's work for a man to milk and properly care for 20 cows, and yet some men expect a man who has worked ten hours out in the hayfield or cornfield to milk six or eight cows morning and night. This is what makes the hired man kick on the cow.

A friend of ours is getting a fine herd of cattle at a small expense. He joins farms with a man who is a breeder of choice pedigreed stock who furnishes our friend the use of a pedigreed bull for his herd on the easy condition that no bull shall be kept upon our friend's farm.

Try this if you like good cheese: Buy a cheese of September make of medium size and about 30 days old. Get a lot of jelly tumblers or pint fruit jars. Cut the cheese up, removing the rind, and press into the tumblers or jars just as firmly as possible. Cover the tops with a coating of prepared paraffin wax and set in a cool corner in the cellar. If you were careful in selecting a well made cheese, you will have the nicest cheese all winter you ever tasted, and it will be in convenient shape for use without waste.

The present prosperous condition of the farmers of the country should be utilized by as many as possible to get square with the world and hedge against the proverbial rainy day which is sure to come again. The very best safeguard for a man on a farm during a siege of low prices and hard times is to be out of debt. Times have got to be worse than we ever knew them if a man who owes nothing cannot manage to live and get along pretty well on a farm even when banks are breaking, merchants failing and labor unable to get employment. Hard times, like certain epidemic diseases, come and go about so often, and the wise man will provide against them.

AN OPTICAL DELUSION.

While riding on the cars not long since we saw in the distance a field of 40 acres or more which from the distant point of view seemed to be covered with piles of manure lately hauled out, and we felt like complimenting the man who had gone into the fertilizing business on such an extensive scale, but a closer view of the field disclosed the miserable fact that what we thought were piles of manure were nothing but shocks of oats which heavy and persistent August rains had converted into worthless heaps of half rotted straw and grain. The owner of the field was one of the fellows who does not believe in stacking his grain and for that matter does not know how to and so had to trust to luck and Providence to secure his crop after he had been at all the trouble of raising it. This thing constitutes a wanton and useless waste on many a western farm, and waiting for the machine to thrash from the shock eats up the profits on many a farm.

THE TRACTION ENGINE.

A few days ago we watched a man moving a large building with a traction engine, and it did the work in a most satisfactory manner. We have been of the opinion for some time that this useful and practical machine could have its usefulness still further extended in connection with improving the highways. Given a gravel pit located within, say, two or three miles of a highway which needs a coat of gravel, why could not good work be done with such an engine hauling three or four low built, wide tired truck wagons holding about two yards of gravel apiece? With a shift of such trucks and two or three men at the pit to load them and a man or two to level off at the terminus a long piece of good road could be made every working day, the travel of the engine and trucks over the completed road operating to impact it as would a roller. Up to a distance of three miles we believe such a method could be most economically used and would like to see it tried. The trucks for carrying the gravel could be built at small expense and be the property of the township.

The stunted farm boy has about as poor a show as the stunted calf.

There are hundreds of men who will read this who if they can get out of debt with the crop of this year had better stay out in future.

The corn belt by reason of the tropical character of the past summer has been moved north easily 200 miles this year, and good corn has been raised where it is not looked upon as a reliable crop to plant.

About the cruelest business there is going is the brutal manner adopted by many horsemen to break in these broncho horses from the plains. Granted that these horses are hard to break in, it does seem that gentler means might be used.

The people of neither England nor the countries of Europe know anything about our sweet potatoes. A small trial shipment has been recently made by the agricultural department to London and Paris, and it is thought a market for the yam may be found abroad.

Invention and science working hand in hand have made the seed product of the cotton plant worth almost as much as the lint product, and the same agencies working in the north will yet make the stalk product of the cornfields worth almost as much as the cereal product.

It was entirely possible this year for a man had he only have known to have bought a well improved farm in the best portion of the west at $50 per acre, have sown the whole farm to flax and have realized enough out of the crop to have half paid for his farm from the one crop.

It is an old Indian sign that when the berries which grow wild in the woods are very plenty as well as the beech mast and the acorns a hard and long winter is on its way. Whether the old sign be true or not never was such a harvest of berries, acorns and nuts ever seen as this year.

A lady friend who for many years was the mistress of a farm home said to us recently, she now being a resident of a city, "It costs us $40 a month to pay the ordinary household expenses here in town, and we do not live one half as well as we did on the farm either." There are lots of nice things produced on the farm and used in the farm home of which little account is made, but which cost a good deal of money when purchased in the city—fresh eggs, milk, cream, butter, poultry, vegetables, fruit, flour, meal and many kinds of meats.

It is an open question whether or not the world would not be better off provided the old Levitical law governing the killing and use of animals for food was in operation. One thing is certain. The Jews, who adhere most rigidly to the old Israelitish custom touching the use of animal food, as a people show a most remarkable immunity from some of the most destructive of the diseases which afflict the gentile world. This old law classed as unclean and unfit for food all animals which parted the hoof and did not chew the cud, which classification bars out the hog, and those animals were also unclean which chewed the cud and did not part the hoof, such as the camel, the rabbit and others.

THE WORK OF THE GOAT.

We passed by a tract of brush land a short time ago which presented a most peculiar appearance. It was difficult to determine whether it had been hit by a summer cyclone, visited by a swarm of grasshoppers or struck by a hailstorm. The underbrush was stripped clean of all leaves, small trees had been bent over and peeled of leaves and bark, and what was once an almost impenetrable thicket of leafage and verdure on the hillside and valley looked like a battlefield after the last gun was fired. The solution of the mystery lay in a flock of Angora goats which were lying down by the creek. There is no doubt about it, man, if you have got any brush land which you want cleared get Angora goats to do it.

IMPROVE THE BREED OF CORN.

Many a man who is doing good work in improving the breed of the stock which he keeps still keeps right on raising scrub corn. Very many do not realize the great difference there is between common corn—corn of all colors and mongrel breed—and corn which is of distinct and well bred variety. A few patient and enterprising men have given much time and study to improving the breed of the corn plant and varieties are now to be obtained which are as much superior to the common corn as the Shorthorn is superior to a scrub critter. Uniformity of color, early maturity, depth of kernel, smallness of cob, alignment of the rows on the ear and productiveness are some of the things which receive attention in the effort to produce a well bred ear of corn. A distinct increase in yield may be secured by planting the improved varieties.

HANDY DESSERTS.

Sponges, a Form of Jelly Made With Fruit Juices and Gelatin.

Among simple, wholesome summer desserts few things are more generally liked than those which consist principally of a mixture of fruit juices and gelatin, of which a few examples are here given:

Apple Sauce.—Bake five or six large apples and pulp them through a masher. Dissolve an ounce of gelatin and three or four ounces of sugar in 1½ of water over the fire, adding to this a little lemon juice to acidulate it pleasantly, then stir it to the puree of apples and when it is all cool and nearly setting whisk it till stiff with the whites of two eggs previously beaten to a stiff froth. Mold and set as before.

Banana Sponge.—Peel and pound to a smooth pulp six or more nice ripe bananas, add to them three or four ounces of sugar, the juice of half a lemon, an ounce of gelatin and rather more than 1½ pints of cold water. Stir over the fire till it boils and the sugar and gelatin are all perfectly dissolved, then lift it off the fire and leave it till nearly set and cold, when you whisk into it the stiffly whipped whites of two eggs and mold as before.

Peach Sponge.—If made with fresh fruit, you pulp sufficient ripe peaches to produce a pint of pulp and mix this with rather more than a pint of strong sugar and water sirup in which you have dissolved an ounce of gelatin. When this is cold or nearly so, whisk into it the stiffly whisked whites of three or more eggs and mold as before.

Sponges can be made from almost every kind of fruit either by utilizing the juice or the fruit pulp. Moreover, if preferred milk or single cream may be used to dissolve the gelatin instead of water. Indeed some cooks use half the quantity of liquid given to dissolve the gelatin, making up the required amount with stiffly whipped fresh cream. In such cases, however, it is better to lessen the quantity of gelatin considerably, say by a full third, and then not to attempt to mold the sponge, but to serve it piled up on a glass dish or in long fluted wineglasses, a most attractive arrangement.

Autumn Hats For Traveling, Etc.

Among the new hats for traveling, sport, etc., are the following:

A soft French felt bound with a twist of velvet round the crown, double knot

SOME OF THE NEW HATS.

of same, finished with two pairs of angel wings and handsome paste buckle.

Black felt sailor hat trimmed with a large black and white stitched bow in front and a quill.

A chic hat in white felt with gracefully shaped crown and wide brim. The trimming is black silk dotted with white, arranged in a bow of very novel folds and finished with a paste ring and quills.

A Good Shampoo.

About as good a shampoo as can be made is as follows, says Cynthia Westover Alden in the New York Herald: Two ounces of soap, the juice of one lemon, the yolk of one egg and half a pint of distilled water. Put the soap and water in a saucepan and stir over the fire till the soap is melted. Beat the yolk of the egg and lemon together, pour the soap and water on it, stir briskly and when cold bottle for use.

Tomato Catchup.

Slice ripe tomatoes, sprinkle with salt, boil one hour and strain through a coarse sieve. To every gallon add two large onions sliced, one-half tablespoonful of ginger, two cloves, one teaspoonful of white pepper and a little cayenne. Boil 20 minutes after these are added and seal at once.

Two and Two Pudding.

Beat two ounces of butter to a cream, add two ounces of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs, two ditto of marmalade and two eggs which have been well beaten. Line a flat dish with paste, fill with the above mixture and bake.

Fashion's Echoes.

Red leather belts for golfing costume are provided with bright silver harness buckles and plain slides for the ends.

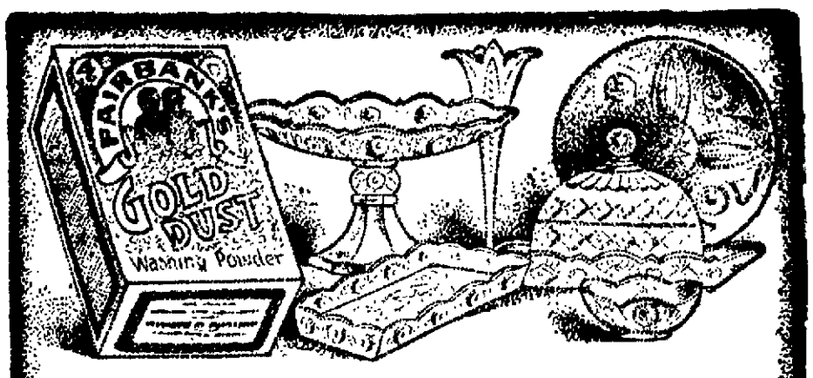
The jaunty and becoming little tricorne hat is just beginning to win the appreciation which is its due.

The craze for military braiding and frogs extends to little boys' suits, where it is most fetching.

Velvet strappings, velvet "run in" in all imaginable ways and black silk cords laced around gold buttons lead in fashionable garnitures.

Belts of soft silk in folds, stock fashion, are made very deep and fasten with important buckles or in bows or rosettes with jeweled center ornament.

We see something of the mousquetaire sleeve, which is now adapted to the jacket and paletot as well as the corsage. With the short square bolero trimmed with gold frogs the women look like pretty travesties of the brave musketeers of the king.



Yes, the same

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

that brightens your silver and cut glass will clean the Kitchen Crockery. Gold Dust is a dirt destroyer, nothing more. It never harms the article it comes in contact with. It simply makes it clean. For greatest economy buy the large package.

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CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

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UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS "CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE," both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

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Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50 cents and $1.00 at Druggists

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The Safest, Surest and Only RELIABLE French REMEDY.

Price $1.00 per box. Pink wrapper, extra strength, $2.00 per box, by mail, postpaid. Address DR. MOREAU & CO., Brown Bros.' Bldg., S. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Massillon, Ohio.

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Massillon, O.

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THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY

INDEPENDENT BUILDING.

N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store Sammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News Stand in North Mill street.

UNION LABEL — TYPOGRAPHICAL — MASSILLON, NO. 293

THURSDAY OCTOBER 25, 1900.

It is very improbable that the citizens of Birmingham, Ala., care to disturb the existing political situation. The population of Birmingham, as shown by the census bulletin, has increased from 26,176 in 1890 to 38,415 in 1900. This increase is the direct result of the business and industrial prosperity of the past four years, Birmingham having become in that time one of the great Soouthern iron and steel centers.

During the past few days the prospects for Republican success in a number of close states and districts have materially improved. The campaign issue of prosperity and the danger which menaces present good conditions in the possible election of Mr. Bryan has told mightily with the people. In the language of Postmaster-General Smith, who has been stumping the industrial states of the middle West, "The people recognize that prosperity has come to them under the McKinley administration, and it is apparent from the attention which they give to discussion of this feature of the campaign that they recognize as the paramount issue of the time the desirability of continuing present prosperous conditions."

Representative R. A. Pollock roused the enthusiasm of the Republican club last night with his views upon the issues of the campaign very forcefully expressed. Mr. Pollock, who is a young man, and with a future ahead of him, is not in favor of arresting American development by the adoption of a Democratic programme that would brand our nation as cowardly in the eyes of the world, close up our factories at home and give to our people a currency which would have the effect of reducing wages by something like one-half. Mr. Pollock represents a mining community, and he knows what work is by practice and precept and is therefore competent to consider these matters from a practical point of view.

Republicans recognize and honor the independence of men like Benjamin Amstutz, of Sonneberg and equally at home in Massillon, who after lifelong devotion to the Democracy has come to the conclusion that his duty to his country and to himself is to vote for President McKinley. Four years ago, Mr. Amstutz says, he was unable to find customers for the cheese he manufactured. This year he is unable to make sufficient cheese to satisfy his customers. Mr. Amstutz has seen no soldiers menacing his liberties with a bayonet. He has not been prohibited from engaging in business by any trust octopus, nor does he find that the circulating medium is insufficient for his business necessities as long as he can produce enough cheese to exchange for it. He is perfectly satisfied, and he only asks that there may be no official tinkering with the commercial situation. That is the reason why Benjamin Amstutz is a Republican this year.

One of the ablest Democrats in the country, recognized as such by friend and foe, is Don, M. Dickinson, of Michigan. Mr. Dickinson is a Democrat of the stamp of William A. Lynch, of Stark county, and he has written a letter in which he says. "I take my place proudly by the side of Abram S. Hewitt, under whom I fought in the great battle for Tilden and Democracy in 1876." Mr. Dickinson does not stop there He says that Mr. Bryan is preaching the doctrine of hate. that in no place on earth must our flag be hauled down under fire, and he compares the man who proposes to have the nation make a debt-paying dollar or labor-paying dollar out of fifty cents of silver and fifty cents of vacuum to the anarchist who may be sincere yet adopts assassination as a proper political method. He declares that Mr. Bryan endeavors to set friend against friend, neighbor against neighbor, family against family, section against section, and nation against nation. That he makes the always dangerous appeal to the evil in human nature. That he speaks no encouragement to the unsuccessful, but tells him to lay the blame at the door of his more fortunate neighbor, and that his sole remedy is to attack him. Mr. Dickinson concludes: "Though still in the ranks of the true Democracy, I shall go to the polls and cast my ballot for President McKinley."

Brother Krichbaum, for whom THE INDEPENDENT has high respect, speaking in Massillon on May 30, said that when the army is an army of citizens in thorough accord with the environment and principles of their government there is no danger from standing armies. Mr. Krichbaum said of such an army that "it is gentle and humane, but strong as the arm of God; ' that "it marches along the line of righteousness, not to ruin and devastate, but to save, ennoble and establish great and lasting principles."

President McKinley has said that our forces are in the Philippines "not for our aggrandizement, not for pride or might, not for trade or commerce, not for explo tation, but for humanity and civilization. "

Now, then, what is Mr. Charles Krichbaum going to say about these matters in his speech on Thursday night, after having made these observations on May 30? Is he, too, troubled about this army of ours now trying to establish order in the Philippines?

In his letter upon the financial situation this week, Matthew Marshall calls attention to the fact that in less than two weeks the voters of the nation will decide the primarily political question of the election of a President of the United States to serve for four years from March 4, 1901. Incidentally they will be called upon to decide a number of other questions bearing upon their political and material welfare. They will decide whether the development and expansion of the industrial fabric of the country, which have been at least coincident with the incumbency of the present administration, shall be enlarged and perpetuated, or whether the present sound, economic policies shall be destroyed and a killing blow administered to the whole industrial and commercial system of the nation. "Few intelligent persons will pretend," says Mr. Marshall, "that the general prosperity and development of the past four were the direct result solely of the election of 1896, yet the progress made in the meantime would not have been possible had it not been for the political results then achieved. Mr. Bryan is correct, for instance, in asserting that the Republican party cannot claim the credit for the general favorable agricultural results of the past four years, but the Republican party can lay undisputed claim to the wise administration of public affairs in the meantime and notably to the enactment of that important bit of legislation generally referred to as the financial act of March 14, 1900."

JOHN SHERMAN.

The death of John Sherman removes from the field of public life almost the last of the great historic figures who participated in the stirring events which occurred during the civil war and the reconstruction period. The services of John Sherman to the country, however, continued uninterruptedly until he retired from the Senate in 1897. Those who knew him realized almost immediately after his appointment as secretary of state that the disabilities of age unfitted him for that post. His career was long and distinguished, and his high character and great ability entitled him to the respect and admiration of the people of the state.

Senator Sherman stood at all times and under all conditions for the strict fulfillment of every financial obligation assumed by this government. Throughout his life he fought against financial heresies and in a time of danger proposed the only safe compromise measure—the Sherman silver purchase act, proposed as an expedient to prevent the country from going on a silver basis. As secretary of the treasury he resumed the payment of specie, wisely preparing the way for that great event and by successfully bringing it about he secured for the administration of President Hayes its most distinguished achievement. As the author of the Sherman anti-trust law, he wrote into our statutes the only measure thus far devised for protecting the public from the unfair machinations of organized capital. His name is associated with great undertakings wherever it is found. As a constructive statesman no man of his time did more or did better. He was not only great in construction, but he was great in opposition. He prevented the passage of unwise bills at every session of congress and his voice in debate was never raised without obtaining consideration and attention. His published works are contributions to our political history which must be read by every student desiring an understanding of the changes of the last fifty years.

One of the last of his notable political addresses was delivered in Massillon in 1895, and at frequent intervals he had been received here and always with great enthusiasm. His political opponents frequently charged him with coldness. Perhaps this was because he had not the happy faculty of always recalling names and faces. But his heart was ever warm and he had all the courtesy and kindliness of the gentleman of the old school. He was faithful to his friends to a degree almost unknown in American politics and he owed much of his strength to this circumstance. On two occasions he sought the nomination for the presidency, and had he succeeded his administration would have been like his entire public life—above criticism or reproach. Ohio never honored John Sherman more in sending him to the senate than he honored the state by accepting its commission.

LAND OF SPIRITS.

S. Burd Learns More About the Unknown.

SEANCES AT CLEVELAND.

The Unseen Force Which Represents Valentine Eckert, Who Lost His Life at Canal Fulton Recently, Mysteriously Asserted Itself — Other Marvelous Experiences.

S. Burd, who attended the National Spiritualist Society meetings, at Cleveland, last week, has returned to his native heath more thoroughly a believer than ever before, if that were possible. Mr. Burd has been a spiritualist for a number of years. He is a stockholder in the Lake Brady Association of Spiritualists, and is known to mediums and others active in the faith far and wide as their friend and supporter. Mr. Burd's belief is not the result of a single seance or a midnight dream, but has come after the maturest consideration and thorough investigation.

Mr. Burd says that the most marvelous of his experiences at the test-meetings was a spiritual communication with the late Valentine Eckert, of Canal Fulton, who was killed during the past year by being accidentally shot by ex-Marshal Ford. "When the first mention of this affair was made to me," said Mr. Burd, "I protested that I had never known of it. I was spiritually informed that Mr. Eckert had met his death accidentally at the hands of Mr. Ford, who was shooting at a dog, but I could not recollect any accident of that kind. To the last I maintained that there was a mistake somewhere, but upon my arrival home I learned that the killing really had taken place. No one can tell me that the medium had been previously informed of this affair. I know that the true medium does not need information from temporal sources."

Some of Mr. Burd's friends suggested to him that if he had been in Massillon to witness the exhibition of Magician Maro, at the Armory, his views concerning spiritualism might have undergone a great change. He replied that nothing could change his position; that while he admitted that many frauds were practiced, he knew that the real spiritualism was honesty itself. "Why," said he, "the other night a woman who was a complete stranger to me called at my home to ask for information as to a house I had for rent. As I stood talking to her she remarked, 'You must have lost a child; I hear a voice calling 'papa,' 'papa.' That woman was a genuine spiritualistic medium. She had never seen or heard of me before, yet the unseen forces were present to inform her of the fact that I had a child on the other side."

"The great beauty of the spiritualistic belief," continued Mr. Burd, "is the absolute freedom from fear of death that a man enjoys. It matters not whether we die today, tomorrow, or a score of years hence, we know whither we are going and that we will be happier than we ever were here."

UNAWARE OF THEIR DANGER.

Audience Sits Quietly While a Fire is Extinguished.

Policemen Budd and McGuire saved many lives and thousands of dollars' worth of property Saturday night, but no one knew it till last night. While at police headquarters, in Bucher's opera house, they became aware of an odor as of wood burning. Both were filled with a horrible fear, for the opera house was crowded with hundreds intent upon the Indian play being presented. They had the presence of mind, however, to say nothing to anyone, well realizing that a panic over an imaginary fire was as disastrous as any other kind, and both started in search of the source of the smoke. Policeman Budd found it. The long shelf-like porch at the Exchange street side of the house, in the rear of the Pille store, was burning and the fire was rapidly spreading. The officer quickly extinguished it with a few buckets of water. Both officers kept the matter strictly to themselves, not even making a report to the mayor till last evening.

BUSBY HONORED AGAIN.

Township Officials Make Him Truant Officer.

Members Boerner, Fasnacht, Leeper, Stern, Allen and President Kerstetter were present at the special meeting of the Perry township board of education in this city on Monday. Bills were paid, among them that of the America Book company for $305.68. Ex-Township Clerk E. W. Busby was elected truant officer.

HE KILLED A RABBIT.

Clayton Burtonridge Fined Twenty-five Dollars and Costs.

Clayton Burtonridge, who resides east of the city, was brought before Squire Sibila by Deputy Game Warden Dangelcisen, Monday morning, charged with having shot a rabbit out of season. He pleaded guilty, and was fined twenty-five dollars and costs.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, October 23, 1900:

LADIES.

Bailey, Mrs. Chas.

MEN.

Duberley, A. Miller, Glenn S.
Henderson, Geo. C. Robison, E. G.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

President and Mrs. McKinley Reach Home Th s Morning.

CANTON, Oct. 23.—A dispatch from East Liverpool to the News Democrat says two great railroad systems are starting this week in a race through Columbiana county from the Ohio river, headed toward Canton. Each has connections at the latter place with Chicago and the great lakes. The companies interested are the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio, and both want the same route, which is the only available one from the river in this section. It is said that the B. & O. is the power behind the old Canton & East Liverpool projectors, and the Pennsylvania company, knowing that the B. & O. is not given to bluffing. and realizing what a powerful factor in western freight business that road will be, is straining every nerve to get in on the ground floor.

President and Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. Rixey and two stenographers, arrived in the city at 10:20 this morning. over the Pennsylvania road, in the private car "Lucania." The party was at once driven to the McKinley residence in North Market street. Both the President and Mrs. McKinley are in excellent health. It was expected that Secretary Root and wife would accompany the presidential party from Washington, but at the last moment Mr. Root was called to New York on important business,

Jesse Culler has been appointed administrator of the estate of Martha Culler, of Tuscarawas township.

Private sale of real estate has been ordered in the estate of James James, of Massillon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Martha Bloomfield to John F. Holtzbach, lots 1507 and 1508, third ward, Massillon, $90.

John F. Holtzbach to Eugenia Holtzbach, lots 1507 and 1508, third ward, Massillon, $90.

Eliza Cross to Robert A. Cassidy, section 5, Bethlehem township, 27-100 acres, $360.

A. C. Welty heirs to Mary E. Welty, Beach City, Sugarcreek township, lot 143, $960.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

CANTON, Oct. 24.—From present indications several thousand people will attend the Republican rally to be held in Massillon Friday evening. The Dueber-Hampden Republican Club held a meeting Tuesday evening and decided to attend in a body. A special train will leave Canton on the Pennsylvania railway at 5 o'clock, bearing the club, which is about 250 strong.

A petition of mandamus has been filed by William Volkman, George A. Charters and Joseph M. Blake, as members of the board of election for the city of Canton, against William M. Reed, auditor of Stark county. The plaintiffs say that William J. Davies was elected to the office of secretary by the said board. The plaintiffs further aver that it is their duty as members of the board of elections to conduct within the said city of Canton all general elections other than municipal. In conducting such elections they are obliged to appoint certain clerks, judges and other agents, and rent places for holding elections; to furnish book and blanks for registration, ballot boxes, etc. The plaintiffs hold that up to the filing of this petition they have faithfully discharged all the duties of their office. As compensation for their service they are entitled to the sum of $100 per year each, and the secretary to the sum of $250, all of which is payable out of the general fund of Stark county in monthly installments, on warrants drawn by the county auditor on order for same, certifying said services, signed by the president and secretary of the board. The cost of books, etc , is subject to the same conditions. The plaintiffs claim that on November 9, 1899, they presented such orders to the auditor for honoring, and have since presented other bills, as they became due, but that the auditor has firmly refused to issue his vouchers, therefor, on the treasurer of Stark county. The abilities of the said board have been thereby seriously impaired, and unless the court imposes its authority, they will be unable to pay the expenses of the general election to be held November 6. The plaintiffs therefore pray the court to issue a writ of mandamus against said William M. Reed as auditor of Stark county, and that he be commanded to issue his vouchers to the county treasurer.

Marriage licenses have been granted Thomas Kay and Ida Fisher, of Massillon; and Frederick Radle, of West Brookfield, and Annie McGinnes, of Stanwood.

How We Used Up Our Forests.

It is estimated that it takes twenty-two acres of spruce land to furnish enough wood pulp paper to run a large metropolitan daily just two days. The writer who makes this statement deplores the time, when, at this rate, our forests will entirely disappear, and paper be very scarce and expensive. Meantime, the art of printing continues, because there are many truths the world should know; among others, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a cure for diseases of the stomach, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, insomnia and nervousness. This famous medicine has been the standard remedy of the American people for fifty years. Do not accept a substitute. The genuine has a Private Revenue Stamp over the neck of bottle.

Every Movement Hurts

When you have rheumatism. Muscles feel stiff and sore and joints are painful. It does not pay to suffer long from this disease when it may be cured so promptly and perfectly by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine goes right to the spot, neutralizes the acidity of the blood, which causes rheumatism, and puts an end to the pain and stiffness.

Biliousness is cured by Hood's Pills. 25 cents.

REPUBLICAN CLUB.

Pollock and Ratchford Deliver Addresses.

ISSUES OF THE HOUR.

Both Speakers Touch Upon the Trust Question—Show What Has Brought Prosperity to the Laboring Man and Urge the Election of a Republ can Pres:dent and Congress.

The Massillon Republican club met in the mayor's court room on Monday evening with a full attendance. President Wise appointed a committee consisting of Harry Elsass, Louis Koons and W. F. Ricks, to select a marshal for the parade next Friday. Their selection was Mayor Wise, who is to appoint his own aids. Great preparations are being made for this rally and a good turn out is expected. All Republicans who can do so are urged to take part in the parade. The mayor's court room will be the general rallying place. Delegates from Canton, Alliance and Canal Fulton are expected. Canton will bring a band. The club hopes to make this rally, one of the greatest events of the campaign.

State Representative R. A. Pollock, of North Lawrence, delivered the principal address of the evening. "In 1892," said Mr. Pollock, "business prospects were good; the laboring man had employment and good wages. Then he became careless, with the result that a Democratic President and congress were elected. Mr. Wilson introduced his tariff bill, and with the assistance of Mr. Bryan, who at that time was a member of the ways and means committee, pushed the bill through, and it became a law. Then followed the hard times of 1892-96." The speaker, who is well acquainted in the coal mining districts, and therefore conversant with the conditions which prevailed in these years, spoke at length on the situation of the coal miner at that time. "From 1894 to 1896," he said, "the wages of the coal miner went down to 51 cents, many miners were unemployed, and this led to the cessation of operations in the blast furnaces, mills, etc. For without coal these mills could not run."

Mr. Pollock called attention to the statements made by Mr. Bryan, in a recent speech, before some workingmen, in which he admitted the existence of the full dinner pail, but said that its condition could never be traced to the Republican party, but was due to the labor unions. "Now," said Mr. Pollock, "if this be true, why did not the laboring man have a full dinner pail in 1894, when the Federal Union of Labor was as strong as it now is?" The speaker said that he believed that the protective tariff had been instrumental in bringing about this condition, and that the labor union was a secondary cause."

Mr. Pollock spoke briefly on the trust question. He said that if all these big combinations were called trusts, then all he had to say was that he would rather be employed and receive his money from a great combination than have no trust and also no work or wages. In regard to the Philippine question, the speaker said the insurrection was only being kept alive until after the election.

M. D. Ratchford, who was in the audience, was called upon by Mayor Wise to deliver an address, and responded briefly. He said that he had noticed in the papers that Mr. Stevenson had placed Illinois and Maryland in the doubtful list, but as he had just returned from a campaigning tour in these states, he was in a position to state that not only were they not doubtful, but that they would go Republican by large majorities. Mr. Ratchford touched briefly but sharply on the trust question. He closed with an appeal to all Republicans to stand firm and not only elect a Republican president but a congress as well.

WILL MAKE GLOVES.

Bee Hive Manufacturing Company Brings City New Industry.

The Bee Hive Manufacturing Company will occupy the fourth floor of the new building of Allmann & Putman, in East Main street, taking possession about November 15. Gloves of cotton flannel, duck and similar materials will be manufactured and disposed of at wholesale. No leather work will be done. Twenty machines have been ordered, and as many girls will be employed to operate them. Milton Winbigler, of Ashland, who arrived in the city yesterday, will have charge of the factory. The members of the company are those who constitute the Bee Hive firm.

A RUNAWAY DEAD.

Hospital Authorities Notified of the Death of J. Wolf.

The state hospital authorities have been notified of the death of J. Wolf, a runaway patient, at Malvern, Carroll county. It is supposed that exhaustion was the cause of death. Dr. Findley, of the superintendent's staff, returned this morning from Malvern. He identified the body as that of Wolf. The deceased's relatives in Columbiana county have been notified of his death. Wolf escaped from the institution several weeks ago. He was employed on the grade.

HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co. 4th and Locust Sts., Phila., Pa.

A PROMINENT LADY

Speaks in Highest Terms of Peruna as a Catarrh Cure.

Mrs. M. A. Theatro, member Rebecca Lodge, Iola Lodge; also member of Woman's Relief Corps, writes the following letter from 1838 Jackson street Minneapolis, Minn.:

Mrs. M. A. Theatro, Minneapolis, Minn.

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen:—"As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Peruna. I have been troubled with chronic catarrh for over six years. I had tried several remedies without relief. A lodge friend advised me to try Peruna, and I began to use it faithfully before each meal. Since then I have always kept it in the house. I am now in better health than I have been in over twenty years, and I feel sure my catarrh is permanently cured."

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. As soon as Peruna removes systemic catarrh the digestion becomes good, nerves strong, and trouble vanishes. Peruna strengthens weak nerves, not by temporarily stimulating them, but by removing the cause of weak nerves—systemic catarrh. This is the only cure that lasts. Remove the cause; nature will do the rest. Peruna removes the cause. *Address The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a book treating of catarrh in its different phases and stages, also a book entitled "Health and Beauty," written especially for women.*

LAID TO REST.

Many Friends of the Late James Park Attend His Funeral.

The funeral of the late James Park took place Sunday afternoon from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Healey, 32 Wooster street, with whom he had made his home for twenty-six years, and who had always given him every care and comfort at their command during the many years he was an invalid in their home, where he was regarded as one of the family. Mr. Park was of good family, and a man of more than ordinary intelligence, whose worth was appreciated by those with whom he came in contact, as was fully attested by the large attendance at the funeral services. Mr. Park's relatives reside in Canada, from where Mr. John Bell, who is married to Mr. Park's sister, came on to attend the funeral. The pallbearers were: John Doddridge, Robert Bell, George Kramer, Charles Dunning, Godfrey Maier and T. H. Stansbury.

At the request of the members of the Parks family Mr. Healey has assumed charge of the affairs of the late James Park for settlement of the same.

Mr. Bell leaves for his home in Canada this evening.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Sick Headache and Neuralgia

are speedily cured by Slusser's Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets. 10 and 25c. at druggists. Sold by all druggists.

P. A. Danforth, of La Grange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days For ulcers, wounds, burns, boils, pain or piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife had been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a god send to weak, sickly, run-down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Jessie Russell has returned from a visit of several months in New England.

The last Sunday excursion to Bridgeport, on the C., L. & W., was run last Sunday.

The Misses Clara Snyder and Margaret Griffith spent Sunday in Canal Fulton.

Miss Fay Harter and Miss Nina Stansbury, of Orrville, spent Sunday with Massillon friends.

Miss Mabel Brumbaugh, of Wellman street, has gone to Krumroy to attend the marriage of her sister.

Mrs. Ella R. Pitts, who has been visiting friends in the West for the past month, has returned home.

Miss Florence White, of Newcastle, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Melville Everhard, at 81 High street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kohl, of Canal Dover, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Reynolds, in West Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rudy and family, and Miss Cora Edwards, were the guests of William Stover, near Canal Fulton, on Sunday.

Albert Miller has returned from Wild Cat basin, where he has been fishing for the past week. He brought home with him fifteen bass and twenty-two catfish.

Miss Bessie Allman left on Saturday for a visit of several weeks in New York and Washington. On her return she will resume her study of music in Cleveland.

C. A. Rudy left last evening for Springfield, where he will represent Clinton lodge at the meeting of the grand lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons.

Principal stockholders of the Globe Sign Company, of Akron, have chartered a new company with $250,000 capital to buy the present company and make large extensions in the present plant and business.

Horse Dealer Tompson, of Minerva, is again in the city, with a new assortment of horses, which he hopes to dispose of among Massillon horsemen. Mr. Tompson has furnished some of the best horses in the local stables.

The streets of Alliance are to be piped for natural gas, wells in the near vicinity of the city yielding a sufficient supply. The Morgan Engineering Company and several other manufacturing plants are now using gas for fuel.

George W. Obenour, of Navarre, who is here on a visit, today exhibited a campaign handkerchief which his father, John A. Obenour, carried in 1840. The kerchief is well preserved and is high-prized as a relic.—Wooster Republican.

The wedding of Frederick Radle and Miss Anna McGinnis, both of West Brookfield, took place Wednesday morning at St. Joseph's church, the Rev. J. F. Kuebler officiating. The attendants were Miss Katherine McGinnis and John Radle.

Funeral services for the late Isaac Harter took place at the Canal Fulton M. E. church Tuesday morning, the Rev. A. H. Miller officiating. The pallbearers were David Gilcher, David Jackson, George Donneworth, Philip Tilton and Adam Kurtz.

At a special meeting Sunday, the C. Y. M. C. decided to give a minstrel show in connection with the St. Mary's church fair to be held in Bucher's opera house in the near future. The show is to be under the management of Victor Eisenbrei, who will be the interlocutor.

The Rev. Robert Crane, probably the oldest Methodist minister in Ohio, died at Greene, in Ashtabula county, on Sunday, aged 84. He fought with the Nineteenth O. V. I. in the civil war and before joining the East Ohio Methodist Episcopal conference was a circuit rider.

The ladies' aid society of St. Timothy's church have made arrangements to give an entertainment called "The Carnival of Opera," at the Armory on the nights of November 9, 10 and 12. More than two hundred members of the local amateur theatrical profession will be in the cast.

The carpenters finished their work on the Bee Hive building on Saturday, and the store rooms are now in charge of workmen who are placing the new furniture and fixtures. Clinton Morse, who has superintended the work since its commencement, left Saturday evening for his home in London.

The new Massillon glass company, expect to have their second factory in operation in two weeks. They now employ 80 men and boys, the new factory will employ 75 more. The operation of a second factory has proved to be a decided success, and the company now has all the orders that it can attend to.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McGrath, whose marriage took place at St. Joseph's church Tuesday morning, left last evening for Detroit, where the honeymoon will be spent. More than a hundred guests were present at the reception given for Mr. and Mrs. McGrath at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James O'Doneal, in Jarvis avenue.

The welding of the rails of the lines of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company will probably be commenced this week. The broadening of the tracks between this city and Canton will not be begun until in the early part of next month. Cars are now running on all local lines, transfers being made at the switch as before the improvements were commenced.

The marriage of Thomas McGrath, of Akron, and Miss Rose O'Doneal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James O'Doneal, of 80 Jarvis avenue, occurred at 8:30 Tuesday morning at St. Joseph's church, the Rev. J. F. Kuebler officiating. The maid of honor was Miss Margaret O'Doneal, a sister of the bride; the best man Frank Frome, of Akron. The ushers were Lawrence O'Toole and Martin Gannon. A reception was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. McGrath will reside at Akron.

TORN BY TWO MINDS

Want to be Filially Dutiful and Yet Sensibly.

FIRST VOTER'S QUANDARY.

Another Oldtime Democrat Repudiates Bryanism—John Jenkins on the Sentiment of Mill Men—Tin Workers Like Not Bryan's Free List Idea—Situation at Dover.

The Democratic "first voters" of Dalton and the country west of the city are in a quandary. Their common sense will not permit them to support Bryan, and they would like to come out openly for McKinley, but the influence of parents and others who would be Democrats though the heavens fell deters them. A number have accepted the Prohibition party as a compromise. They have held several meetings, and have been addressed by men prominent in temperance work.

Reinhart Wenzinger, an employe of P. H. Young, who has been a Democrat in all the many years he has been a Massillonian, says that he will support McKinley this fall. He believes the re-election of the present administration means a continuance of prosperity.

John O. Jenkins, a member of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, is one of McKinley's most earnest local friends. "We men whose daily bread depends upon the iron and steel market," said he, "have no cause to vote against McKinley. I shudder to think of what would happen to the iron and tin trade if Bryan should be elected."

Benjamin Griffith, of Canal Dover who is in the city today, a member o the Amalgamated Association, says the report that all the mill workers of Dover will oppose McKinley because the iron plant at that place was closed down by the trust a few months ago, is false. "We all feel," remarked he, "that we are more likely to have work and wages under McKinley and a Republican congress than under Bryan and Democracy."

Bryan's remedy for the trust evil is to put their articles of manufacture on the free list. Tin workers who have come up from Canal Dover say that such a course would result in more damage to them than another panic. With tin of cheap foreign manufacture competing with American tin in home markets, the wages of American workingmen would of necessity fall almost below the living point.

CASES IN WEFLER'S COURT.

Many Witnesses Subpœnaed—Kenneth Miller's Latest Suit.

Mrs. Barbara Speicher, of East Greenville, has begun suit before Justice Wefler against her son-in-law, Jackson Mertis, with whom she formerly lived, to recover $299. About thirty witnesses have been subpœnaed. The hearing will take place in Myer's school house on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

Kenneth Miller, of Navarre, sued Rowland Jones, of East Greenville, in Squire Wefler's court, to get back $40 he recently lost to him on the Carpenter-Boyd foot race. The matter was settled out of court.

THE ROUTE TOO LONG.

Carrier Busy Delivering Mail to 150 of the 528 Families.

A thorough canvass of the Tuscarawas township mail route shows that 528 families reside thereon, and that in all probability all will desire the advantages of the system. At present Carrier Brady delivers mail to about 150 families, the others having not yet erected mail boxes. The impossibility of covering the entire route every day is becoming more and more apparent.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

HOMER SHOEMAKER.

C. A. Rudy has received word of the death of his cousin, Homer, aged 16 years, son of Henry Shoemaker, which occurred on Sunday at Hartville. The cause of death was typhoid fever. Funeral services will be held Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock.

ISAAC HARTER.

CANAL FULTON, Oct. 22.—Isaac Harter, an aged and well known farmer, died suddenly at his home west of the city, of apoplexy, Saturday. Funeral services will be held at the M. E. church at this place at 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning. A brief service will be conducted at the residence an hour earlier. Mr Harter was a distant relative of Henry W. Harter, of Canton, and had been a resident of Lawrence township for many years.

HENRY STRUNK.

The death of Henry Strunk, a patient in the Massillon state hospital, occurred Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock of paresis. The deceased was 38 years of age. Relatives arrived, and took the body to Cincinnati at 10:10 this morning, where interment will take place.

Don't Miss This!

Full relief given to sufferers from constipation, billiousness or liver troubles by using Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills. Sold by all druggists.

STIR UP THE CITY.

Great Doings Scheduled for Friday Night.

PAGEANT OF BRILLIANCE.

Arrangements Completed for a Monster Demonstration — Delegations from Other Towns—Pfeffer and Tayler to Speak at the Armory—Chairman and Vice Presidents.

President Wise, of the Republican Club, and Chairman Shauf, of the Republican central committee, say that the Friday evening demonstration will be of the big and enthusiastic kind, and they have facts and figures to prove that they know whereof they speak. The parade is to be a thing brilliant and imposing, and the meeting at the Armory will take a place among the great political events in Massillon history. Ex-Senator Pfeffer, of Kansas, and Congressman R. W. Tayler will be the speakers. The Canton and Alliance delegations will arrive in Massillon on a special Pennsylvania railway train shortly after 7 o'clock.

The persons having the arranging in charge, none of whom have worked to better purpose than Mayor Wise, make the following announcement: The local participants in the parade will form in South Erie street at 7 o'clock, and will march to the Pennsylvania station to meet the incoming delegations. The line of march will be over Erie north to Main street, east on Main street to Front street, countermarching thence on Main to Pennsylvania railway, countermarching east to Erie, on Erie to Armory. Members of the Republican club will form in line in front of Bucher's opera house not later than 7 o'clock. All Republicans not members of the club are requested to also fall in line. Rough riders will form in South street, off Erie street. Persons wishing to indulge in fireworks displays will be permitted to do so. Everybody is requested to decorate. The Canton Glee club will furnish music at the Armory. The parade will move promptly at 7:30 o'clock.

The first division of the procession will be constituted of the Harmonia band, Russell & Co.'s employes, speakers in carriages, Massillon glassblowers and other shopmen turning out in a body, as reported to the committee.

In the second division will be Thayer's band, Canton Republican Club, Alliance delegation, Canal Fulton delegation, colored drum corps.

The third division will be made up of a drum corps, Massillon Republican Club and other local Republicans, with the delegations from the towns which have not yet reported.

The rough riders will constitute the fourth division.

Mayor Wise will be the chief marshal of the parade. His aides will be John Ellis, L. A. Koons, L. L. Volkmor, W. E. N. Hemperly, A. H. Metzgar, G. B. Eggert, Aaron Rubright, H. C. Foltz, L. J. Vogt, Frank Norwood, Justin White, H. B. Conrad, Frank E. Lynch, William Brown, Walter B. Bayliss, Alfred Dielhenn, J. G. Lester and R. B. Crawford, jr. Aides will meet in Charles street, south of the opera house.

The chairman of the meeting will be State Representative Clark W. Metzger. The list of vice presidents follows: John Ellis, J. Marshall, J. H. Williams, Charles Evans, W. B. Martin, E. L. Hering, Martin Schultz, William Smith, jr., Harry Waite, J. L. Green, Robert Bell, William Buch, Robert Higginbotham, Harry Elsass, L. Cecil, J. Earnest, J. Grant, Joseph Grapewine, James Jacoby, N. Lowery, Lem Wagoner, Edward Miller, James A. Smith, Jacob Shauf, Joseph Wetzel, Charles Jarvis, George Locke, Edward J. Stern, John Freeman, John Wertzbaugher, Austin Baily, F. L. Doll, Horace Fasnacht, Wm. Fasnacht, Albert Doll, David Kerstetter, H. C. Fuller, Perry Doll, H. E. Lucas, Chas. Johnson, Theo. Clapper, R. B. Crawford, Wm. Geis, R. P. Skinner, John W. Cameron, L. L. Volkmore, James Goins, H. S. Beatty, Geo. Hathaway, Geo. Snyder, T. B. Arnold, Fred. Fricker, Frederick Falls, Jacob Graze, John Rodenberger, Benton Smith, John Roup, Nathan Moles, Henry Snyder, Wm. B. Humberger, Nathan Klotz, Fred. Forster, John Wisdom, Wm. Shaffer, Godfrey Maier, John Mong, Joseph Healey, Peter Carnes. W. S. Spidle, C. B. Arther, Geo. Kramer, Joe Falls, Robert Reay, C. A. Rudy, John George, Eugene Ritter, Thos. Finegan, Sherd. Maier, P. Gow, E. Keller, D. Myers, sr., John Whitmer, A. Wilcox, Wm. F. Ricks, F. O. Humberger, John E. Johns, J. W. McClymonds, C. M. Russell, William Yost, George Mong, Philip Smith, James Myers, sr., A. J. Miller, J. J. Pitts, E. J. Hamill, Charles Archer, Z. T. Baltzly, Frank Brown, R. H. Day, John R. Dangler, John Dielhenn, H. H. Everhard, W. R. Harrison, O. E. Heggem, E. A. Jones, T. Clarke Miller, V. S. Russell, A. T. Skinner, Charles G. King, S. Higerd, Joseph Reed, Abraham Guernsey, M. Elsass, Eugene Davenport.

It is the desire of the committee that the vice presidents will take seats on the stage.

SCHOOLS IN THE COLONIES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—[By Associated Press]—The annual report of the United States commisfioner of education shows a total attendance in the Manila schools of 5,706 on September 30, 1899. In March, 1900, there were 8,500 teachers and 180,000 pupils enrolled. In Puerto Rico the total school enrollment is 24,893; in Hawaii 15,490.

HAZELTON MEETING.

National Executive Board Now in Session.

HAZELTON, Oct. 24.—[By Associated Press]—A meeting of the national executive board of United Mine Workers and the officials of the three anthracite districts whose men have been on a strike, began here today to decide matters concerning the ending of the strike.

CALL STRIKE OFF.

An Important Meeting in Sesssion Today.

MITCHELL'S STATEMENT.

The President of the Miners' Organization Believes That Work Will be Resumed Next Monday—A Sample of Bryan's Inconsistency—Destructive Fire at Canal Dover.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 24.—In a speech here last night, President Mitchell said that he believed that in a few days the operators will have posted notices guaranteeing the 10 per cent. increase. He also added that he believed that by Monday at the latest all the men will have returned to work and will have won everything they struck for.

Wilkesbarre—The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal and Delaware and Hudson coal companies posted notices offering the strikers a full 10 per cent. increase in wages. This offer meets the demands of President Mitchell, and it is thought the strike will be called off within the next thirty-six hours.

Scranton—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and the Delaware and Hudson, the Hillside Coal and Iron and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre coal companies, through their general superintendents, agreed upon an additional notice as to the 10 per cent. increase. The same will be posted at once and will help to settle the great coal strike speedily.

ROOSEVELT IN NEW YORK.

Challenges a Statement Made by Bryan.

NORWICH, N. Y. Oct. 24.—[By Associated Press]—Governor Roosevelt's third day's tour in New York took him to Utica, stops being made at five intermediate places. At Earlville, where the first stop was made, he challenged Bryan's statement that everyone was not allowed a vote in Puerto Rico. This was Bryan's answer to a question how he reconciled his demand for self-government for the Malay, and yet received the support of his party in North Carolina. The black man's suffrage, he said, was denied on grounds not applicable to a white man.

BRYAN IN MARYLAND.

Not a Word About the Black Men of South Carolina.

EASTON, Md., Oct. 14.—[By Associated Press]—W. J. Bryan spoke this forenoon at St. Michaels, Easton, Preston, Hurlock, Vienna, Salisbury and Berlin. At St. Michaels there were some colored men in the audience, and addressing them he said he did not see how a black man could vote to disfranchise a brown man. It cost treasure and blood to bring the Declaration of Independence to the black men of this country, and now we are spending millions of money, besides human life, to deny it to the brown men in the Philippines.

CANAL DOVER FIRE.

Several Buildings Destroyed In Heart of the City.

CANAL DOVER, Oct. 24.—[Special]—At 4:30 this morning the Reiss block and Campbell's saloon were burned to the ground. The Herbert hotel, a new building and one of the finest hotel structures in the state, was badly damaged, largely from smoke and water.

"Actions of the Just Smell Sweet."

The fragrance of life is vigor and strength, neither of which can be found in a person whose blood is impure, and whose every breath speaks of internal troubles. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, gives a good appetite and makes the weak strong.

Run Down—*"My husband was run down in health and all tired out. Those excellent medicines, Hood's Pills and Sarsaparilla, built him up again." Mrs. H. L. Mowry, Towanda, Pa.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEARBY TOWNS.

All the News from Country Neighbors.

A RECENT APPOINTMENT.

Dr. W. E. Clymer, Formerly a North Lawrence Physician, Has Been Selected by the U. B. Conference as Medical Missionary to Puerto Rico—Affairs of Campcreek, Newman, Stanwood and Other Villages.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Oct. 24.—Dr. W. E Clymer, of Sandusky county, a former resident of North Lawrence, has been appointed by the U. B. conference now in session as medical missionary to Puerto Rico. Dr. Clymer will leave for New York today and sail on Saturday for San Juan.

NEWMAN NOTES.

NEWMAN, Oct. 24.—Frank Welch, while working in the Drake mine last Thursday had his ankle badly squeezed by a fall of coal.

J. J. Evans, of Massillon, salesman for the Beichele soap works in Canton, was in the village taking orders last Friday.

Wm. Lister, of Cleveland, spent last Sunday at the home of his parents, the Rev. and Mrs. James Lister.

The Misses Jennie and Florence Kitt, of Massillon, were guests of Miss Margaret Findley last Sunday.

A number of Newman people attended the performance of "Side Tracked" at the Armory in Massillon Monday evening.

Miss Elizabeth Ralston, who has a good position in Cleveland, was at her home with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ralston last Sunday.

The Tayler and Jones meeting at Canal Fulton last Saturday night was well attended by Newman people. Both speakers were at their best and delivered eloquent addresses that will bear fruit on the 6th of November.

CAMP CREEK ITEMS.

CAMP CREEK, Oct. 24.—O. B. Culler has broken all previous records as a thresher in this locality, having threshed 1,050 bushels of oats and 550 bushels of wheat in one day, on the Bender farm, near Canton. Mr. Culler is equipped with a new Russell thresher of the latest type, which gives perfect satisfaction.

Last Tuesday night Wm. Scott, M. J. Donat, S. D. Kurtz and J. H. Ott made a nocturnal expedition for raccoon. They returned home at early sunrise without even the phantom of a coon, although they succeeded in capturing one opossum.

Owing to the synod meeting, the Rev. Mr. Berry held no services at the Cross Roads, last Sunday.

The dances held at the Massillon state hospital are attracting many people from this vicinity.

BRIEFS FROM BOLIVAR.

BOLIVAR, Oct. 24.—Miss Emma Snyder, of Canal Dover, spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. J. E. Helwick.

Mrs. John Gynther and daughter, Miss Lucile Gynther, of Canal Dover, and the Misses Essie and Lulu Schenk, of New Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Haglock.

Walter Shaeffer, of Canton, spent last Sunday at Bolivar.

Frederick Kline, of Wooster, spent several days here last week.

Misses Amelia and Ida Helwick spent Thursday with friends at Canal Dover.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Woolway, of Cleveland, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Pfau.

J. J. Hawk spent Sunday with friends in Akron.

STANWOOD GOSSIP.

STANWOOD, Oct. 24.—Workmen are busy grading the switch to be built to the Massillon Mining Company's mine on the Philip Geis farm.

Miss Emma Barr, of Canton, is visiting at the home of O. E. Oberlin.

The Rev. W. S. Adams will hold evening services at this place every alternate Sunday evening, beginning with Sunday, November 4.

Mrs. Wenn, of Cleveland, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John Brown, at this place.

William Brindle and family, formerly of Navarre, are now residents of Stanwood.

Mrs. Dessa Eberly and Miss Emma Krider, of Churbusco, Ind., are guests of relatives in this vicinity.

The Krause mine did not work Saturday on account of the inability of the railroad company to have the cars in the yards at the proper time.

Messrs. Thomas Rees and Tal Thomas were Cleveland visitors Sunday.

Mrs. George Talley, of Smithville, was a guest at the home of Jonathan Stoner over Sunday.

A GOOD BALL GAME.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Oct. 22.—Several hundred people witnessed the ball game Sunday, between North Lawrence and the home team. The game was full of brilliant plays. The feature of the game was a three-base hit, made by Miesmer, off Philadelphia Anderson, in the sixth.

The score:

N. Lawrence	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0—7
Millport	4	0	5	2	0	1	0	0	0—12

Batteries, McGinnes, McCarty, Ketler and Fashbaugh. Umpire, Preece.

Dyspepsia is difficult digestion, due to the absence of natural digestive fluids. Hood's Sarsaparilla restores the digestive powers.

Read the "want" columns daily?

Sleep

is Nature's time for rest; and the man who does not take sufficient time to sleep or who cannot sleep when he makes the effort, is wearing out his nervous strength and consuming his vital power. Dr. Miles' Nervine brings sweet, soothing, refreshing sleep. Don't let another night pass. Get it to-day.

"I am a druggist, so when I was troubled with insomnia a few years ago I took Dr. Miles' Nervine and found immediate relief. I have not been troubled with that disease since."
H. L. HOWARD, Madison, Wis.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

soothes the nerves, nourishes the brain, and refreshes the entire organism.
Sold by druggists on guarantee.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

TO CALL STRIKE OFF.

An Important Meeting at Hazelton Today.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 24.—[By Associated Press]—President Mitchell summoned by long distance telephone last night Secretary Hartlein, of district No. 1, to attend an important conference at Hazelton at 2 p. m. today. Hartlein said it is likely that the strike will be declared off some time today.

THE SHERMAN FUNERAL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—[By Associated Press]—Funeral services at the late residence of John Sherman were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Smith, rector of St. John's Episcopal church. A large number of distinguished persons were present. The honorary pall-bearers, already announced, were grouped about the casket. After the service an escort of United States cavalry accompanied the remains to the train. A great number of floral emblems were sent to the house.

ALVORD STILL MISSING.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—[By Associated Press]—Up to 11 o'clock today, no clue had been obtained as to the whereabouts of Cornelius Alvord, the defaulting bank teller. Scores of detectives are at work on the case, and it seems impossible for Alvord long to elude capture.

PUBLIC SALES.

P. F. Shriber will offer at public sale at his residence, three miles southeast of Massillon, on Thursday, November 8, two good horses, five milk cows, one extra good brood sow, eight shotes, 150 Plymouth Rock chickens, twine binder, McCormick mower, good low farm wagon with 6-inch tire, hay rake, one-horse wagon, three buggies, hay loader, double seated canopy top spring wagon, Oliver chilled plow, three harrows, shovel plow, four cultivators, two corn planters, garden seed drill, grass sower, wagon and buggy harness, forks, shovels, picks, hoes, scythes, &c., full set of butchering tools, copper and iron kettles, lard press and grinder, steam boiler, corn by the bushel, hay by the ton, corn fodder by the bundle, 200 bushels potatoes, berry and potato crates, and a complete outfit of household furniture. Sale to commence at 9 a. m. One year's credit on sums of $5.00 and over; under $5.00, cash. R. C. Foltz, auctioneer; Adam Metzgar, clerk.

On Tuesday, November 13, Samuel Umbenhour will offer at public sale, on the premises known as the John McIntosh farm, 4½ miles southwest of Massillon and 1½ miles northeast of Navarre, three horses, two milk cows, seven young cattle, one sow and pigs, four shotes, two-horse wagon, top buggy, binder, grain drill with fertilizer, mower, hay rake, tedder, feed grinder, harrows, sleigh, work harness, buggy harness, &c. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, when terms will be made known. John J. Wefler, clerk.

Daniel Friend will offer at public sale on the Warwick farm, near Warmington, on Tuesday, November 20, seven head of horses, nine milk cows, one Holstein bull, two 2-year-old steers, ten young cattle, two Poland-China sows, full blooded Chester White boar, twenty pigs, a lot of chickens, two two-horse wagons, binder, mower, hay loader, drill, corn planter, harrow, land roller, sulky plow, two Oliver chilled plows, surrey, two buggies, work and buggy harness, corn and oats by the bushel, fifteen acres of corn fodder, forks, shovels, etc., and numerous articles of household furniture. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. A credit of one year on sums of five dollars and over. C. A. Krider, clerk; D. Brenner & Sons, auctioneers.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all dry inhalants and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell it at 50 cents or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE POLITICAL ARENA.

Candidates For the Governorship of Various States.

HOW THEY WON SUCCESS IN LIFE.

The Men Nominated by Republicans and Democrats in Massachusetts and Minnesota—Warm Contest In Delaware.

The political campaigns in various states show signs of exceptional animation, and some of the gubernatorial candidates are men of unusual interest.

The Republicans of the staid old commonwealth of Massachusetts, ever

Copyright, 1900, by C. A. Zimmerman, St. Paul.
JOHN LIND.

averse to change, have signified their faith in the present governor, Winthrop Murray Crane, by renominating him. Mr. Crane's career possesses several features of peculiar interest. He was born to great wealth, and yet entered the paper mills of his father at the age of 17 as a ragpicker in order to learn the business thoroughly. Of course he is not a college man. Mr. Crane's family has been identified with the paper making business for more than a century and have manufactured the government bond paper for 20

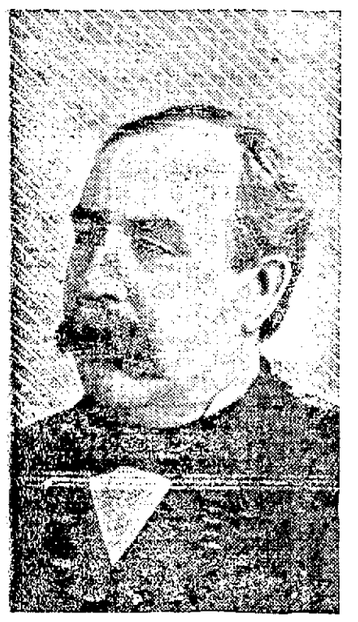


Photo by Bauer, Winona, Minn.
SAMUEL R. VAN SANT.

years. Mr. Crane is 47 years of age, a widower and has one son. He served as lieutenant governor before his elevation to the executive chair.

Mr. Crane's opponent, Robert Treat Paine, Jr., is a very young man to have aspirations for the governorship of the Bay State, for his years number only 34. But, if his personal history is short, that of his family is long, for among his ancestry are numbered almost all of the Mayflower's passengers. One of his ancestors signed the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Paine is exceedingly rich, for his father, after inheriting and marrying wealth, made millions on his own hook. The young candidate is an earnest supporter of Democracy and was the unsuccessful candidate for the governorship last year. His renomination speaks much for the estimation in which he is personally held. Mr. Paine, like all his family, is a Harvard man. Notwithstanding his wealth and social connections, he served as a private in the Spanish-American war.

Turning to a western state, we come across two interesting personalities. John Lind, Democratic candidate for re-election to the governorship of Minnesota, is truly a self made man. He was born in Sweden of poor parents in 1854 and came with them to this country when a mere child. While working to support his family the young Swedish-American lost his left arm. His physical disability turned his mind to

Photo by Brown, Wilmington, Del.
JOHN HUNN.

study, and after serving as a schoolteacher he was admitted to the bar at 22. He held various public offices and served three terms in congress and became in 1898 the first Democratic governor of Minnesota.

Captain Samuel R. Van Sant, the Republican opponent of Governor Lind, is known to his friends as "Captain Sam." The captain served his country in the civil war, although, owing to the fact that he was only 17 years old in 1861, he had to try several times before he could be enlisted. After the war he went to college, and then

Copyright, 1900, by E. Chickering, Boston.
WINTHROP M. CRANE.

entered business with his father. Captain Van Sant is extensively engaged in the shipping business on the Mississippi. He is a man of great popularity and prominence in his state and has held various political offices besides that of state commander of the G. A. R. He was speaker of the Minnesota lower house in 1895.

The state of Delaware has on hand a political contest altogether disproportionate in warmth to the size of the little Diamond State. Both parties

Photo by Notman Photo Co., Boston.
ROBERT T. PAINE, JR.

are making a vigorous fight and have named popular men. Peter J. Ford, the Democratic candidate, hails from Wilmington. He is about 45 years of age, and a self made man, having gained a large fortune as a contractor and leather manufacturer. He has long been interested in politics, but has never held office. The Delaware Republicans have patched up their factional differences and united upon John Hunn, a middle aged citizen of Wyoming, Del., as their candidate.

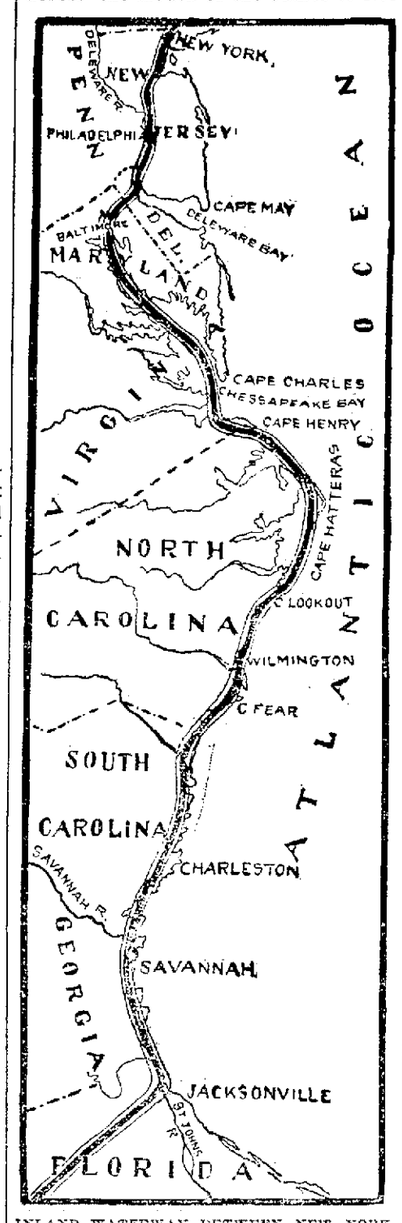
Photo by Bacher, Wilmington, Del.
PETER J. FORD.

WATERWAY SCHEMES

INLAND BETWEEN NEW YORK AND THE GULF OF MEXICO.

An Enterprise That May Be Important In Future Transportation—Andrew Carnegie's New Line of Ships to Europe.

From New York to the gulf of Mexico by inland passage, without touching the Atlantic—such is the gigantic plan of engineers. The route traced out is from New York bay to the Delaware river at Trenton, by the Delaware and Raritan canal and down the Delaware, past Philadelphia, into Delaware bay. The next important body of water to be reached is Chesapeake bay, to which the Chesapeake and Delaware canal affords easy access. Now comes the long stretch down Chesapeake bay and across the mouth of the James to Nor-



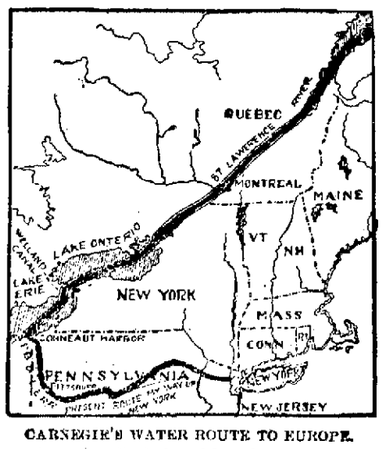
INLAND WATERWAY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND THE GULF OF MEXICO.

folk, Va., whence the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal takes the route to Currituck sound. Currituck sound opens into the two great North Carolina sounds, Albemarle and Pamlico. After going down a smaller body of water named Core sound we reach Beaufort, N. C., in safety, having thus easily avoided the well known dangers of passing Capes Hatteras and Lookout.

From Beaufort the route is down the coast of North and South Carolina and Georgia to Jacksonville, Fla., going inside the string of islands lying all along this coast and taking advantage of a great number of rivers, sounds and estuaries on or near the coast. From Jacksonville the proposed route cuts directly across the Florida peninsula in a southwesterly direction, down the Suwannee river, reaching the gulf at the mouth of the river.

The plan is held to be perfectly feasible by competent engineers and is being investigated by the government. The greater part of the route is along existing natural and artificial waterways, and the connecting canals could easily be cut. The cost, though great, would be justified by the absolute safety from north Atlantic storms and the cheapening of communication between certain points. The cutting of the Cape Cod canal would further extend this inland waterway to Boston.

Andrew Carnegie, the "steel king," is dissatisfied with the present method of transportating his wares to New York for transshipment to Europe and has in mind a new plan. Briefly told, it consists of shipping from Pittsburg to Conneaut harbor, in Ohio, by the rail-



CARNEGIE'S WATER ROUTE TO EUROPE.

road controlled by Mr. Carnegie and thence on steamers down Lake Erie, through the Welland canal, Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence river and so to Europe.

Mr. Carnegie's plan is a very ambitious one and contemplates the establishment of a line of steamers to carry the products of his mills across lake and ocean to Europe. The officials of his company are thoroughly in accord with him. The Carnegie company this year chartered four vessels from the Lake Superior Power company.

WOMEN AND THE DAIRY.

A writer in a dairy paper advises the turning over of the dairy business on the farm to the women, as they make better milkers and are better fitted to care for the cow than are men. This writer would have a nice time putting his theories into practice in the average American farming community. Right or wrong, for we will not debate that phase of the question, it remains a certain truth that custom, education, the social code and public opinion agree on this thing, that the American woman has enough burdens on her shoulders in bearing children, caring for the home and the family and meeting social demands without having to care for and milk a dairy of cows. Women can do things in Scandinavia and Holland which they can't do here, or it may be better stated by saying that they do things there which they won't do here. A class of buxom, skillful dairymaids willing to do this sort of work would be a great boon to the dairy interests of the country, but they will never materialize in America. We know that poets and sentimentalists have idealized the cow and the dairymaid—the sweet breathed old bossy, the full udder, the luscious pasture, the tinkling bell, the fair maiden milking, the frothy pail, the milkhouse by the cool spring, the rich cream, the golden butter and all that sort—but the average American woman much prefers to have somebody else do the milking and let the milk go to the creamery and there get her butter, while she thus gets time to read and take care of her family. And from our point of view she takes a sensible view of the matter. As society is now constituted a woman can add nothing to her graces of manner or character by being in daily communion with the cows and the cow barn.

FEED AND BREED.

One principal reason why many men will not invest in improved breeds of cattle is because they cling to the old and exploded theory that it is feed alone which makes the breed. While these men will concede that a well bred Poland-China hog is a more profitable animal for them to keep than a prairie rooter and so raise only improved hogs they still maintain that the scrub steer or the scrub cow is just as good as any and keep right on raising scrubs. Feed and breed must go together. The finer bred the cattle are the better the care they require, and given such care they easily enlarge the profits of the man who keeps them. A given number of bushels of corn will put as much weight on to a scrub steer as on to a well bred Angus or Shorthorn, but in the case of the scrub it goes on in the shape of kidney fat and the poorer cuts of meat, while with the well bred beef animal it is converted into sirloin and porterhouse steak and rib roasts. Make a note of the fact that top prices are never received at the stockyards for any save well bred cattle. The scrub animal has a place, it is true, with the man who can do no better than let his cattle rustle for their living, the scrub being hardier and better fitted for getting a living this way than the better bred animal, but on high priced land and given proper care he cannot compete with his better born brother.

WHO OWNS THE LAND?

Because of drainage many of the smaller lakes in the west have greatly shrunken in area. When the government survey was made, most of these lakes were meandered or set out from the land survey. Parties owning land bordering on such lakes have, because of the shrinkage in the water surface referred to, thus found themselves with quite an area of excellent land lying between their farms and the present stage of water in such lake. There has been much controversy as to who was the lawful owner of such new made land, and in some cases, where the amount has been 40 acres or more, men have assumed that it was government land and have squatted upon it under the general home stead law. A case of this sort, originating in western Iowa, has recently been passed upon by the courts, which hold that title to such made land is vested in the owner of land adjoining under his riparian rights, which on a meandered stream or lake include all land reaching to high water mark. This ruling will dispose of many contested cases all through the country.

THE FIRST FARMERS' TRUST.

The only effective trust in agricultural products which history records was that operated by Joseph when he was running things down in Egypt. In that country they had bad years and good years, so far as crops were concerned, just as we do now, and very like the people of today the Egyptians were wont to foolishly waste and squander the surplus of the good years and trust to luck to keep from starving during the bad ones. So Joseph, wise indeed for his time, stored up the surplus of the fat years and thus warded off famine during the lean ones. There is a lesson here for every man whose fields have brought forth so abundantly this year, for the good crops, the good prices and flush times will not always last.

NO "PULL" ON THE FARM.

Success in so many lines of business nowadays depends upon having some sort of a "pull" that it is of interest to note the entire freedom of agriculture from this sort of thing. No man has a "pull" on old Mother Earth. As a man soweth so shall he reap, and no more equitable or juster award is to be found on earth than is meted out to the man who tills the soil. Extra care, preparation, cultivation and fertilizing are always rewarded by extra crops, while laziness, neglect and shiftlessness in farming invariably reap their reward of crop failure. It is of no use to try to be other than strictly honest with the farm.

Scrofula

THE OFFSPRING OF HEREDITARY BLOOD TAINT.

Scrofula is but a modified form of Blood Poison and Consumption. The parent who is tainted by either will see in the child the same disease manifesting itself in the form of swollen glands of the neck and throat, catarrh, weak eyes, offensive sores and abscesses and oftentimes white swelling—sure signs of Scrofula. There may be no external signs for a long time, for the disease develops slowly in some cases, but the poison is in the blood and will break out at the first favorable opportunity. S. S. S. cures this wasting, destructive disease by first purifying and building up the blood and stimulating and invigorating the whole system.

J. M. Seals, 115 Public Square, Nashville, Tenn., says: "Ten years ago my daughter fell and cut her forehead. From this wound the glands on the side of her face became swollen and bursted. Some of the best doctors here and elsewhere attended her without any benefit. We decided to try S. S. S., and a few bottles cured her entirely."

SSS makes new and pure blood to nourish and strengthen the body, and is a positive and safe cure for Scrofula. It overcomes all forms of blood poison, whether inherited or acquired, and no remedy so thoroughly and effectively cleanses the blood. If you have any blood trouble, or your child has inherited some blood taint, take S. S. S. and get the blood in good condition and prevent the disease doing further damage.

Send for our free book and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge whatever for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Send Stamp for Catalogue.

SHOT GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, Loaded Shells.

Boxing Gloves, Striking Bags, Cameras, Bicycles, Hunting Suits, Seines, Tents, Fishing Tackle.

JOHNSTONS, Great Western Gun Works, 529 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURG, PA.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

Real Estate Bulletin

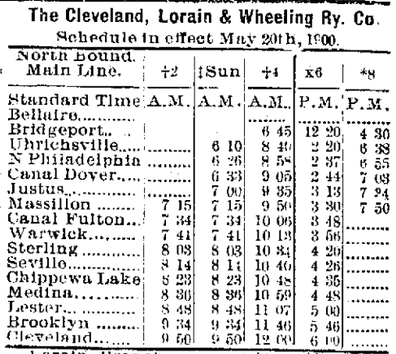
20 lots on South Erie street...	$400 to $600
14 lots on Chester street.....	250 to 500
17 lots on Edwin street.....	200 to 450
18 lots on Dwight street.....	250 to 450
17 lots on George street.....	225 to 250
13 lots on Johnson street.....	200 to 275
6 lots on Kent street.....	300
18 lots off Akron street.....	150
8 lots off Waechter street...	150 to 200

Also lots on Woodland Avenue, Pear Street, Tremont Street, Center Street and Superior Street.

Cash or Easy Terms.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie St.



DAILY EXCURSIONS

TOLEDO

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St. Clair Flats

AND Port Huron

By the Magnificent Steamers of the WHITE STAR LINE

Leaving foot of Adams St. Daily at 9.10 a. m. after the arrival of morning trains. Returning, arrive Week Days 8.30 p. m., Sundays 9 p. m. Fare to DETROIT, 75c., unlimited round trip, $1.25. Excursions to Detroit and return, Week Days $1.00, Sundays 50c. To PT. HURON and RETURN, a delightful two days trip, including meals and berth, only $5.

SPECIAL RATES TO SOCIETIES

For further information see nearest R. R. Agent or Write

C. F. BIELMAN, TRF. MGR. DETROIT MICH. S. BICKFORD, G. P. A. TOLEDO, O.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	41	311	319
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*1 05	*7 00	*1 35	*6 30	16 00	*5 00	8*00
Beaver Falls "	1 56	8 02	2 43	7 26	7 10	5 45	8 45
Columbiana "			3 44		8 09		
Leetonia "	f2 52	8 57	3 52		8 16		
Salem "	3 04	9 10	4 07	8 32	8 28	6 36	9 36
Alliance ar.	3 25	9 30	4 40	8 55	9 00	6 55	9 55
Alliance lv.	3 25	9 39	4 40	8 55	7 30	PM	AM
Maximo "			4 55		7 40		
Louisville "			5 08		7 50		
Canton "	4 09	9 58	5 24	9 27	8 05		
Massillon "	4 12	10 10	5 42	9 46	8 25		
Clarence "			5 57		8 45		
Barton City "			6 02		8 50		
Orrville "	4 35	10 35	6 15	10 06	8 57		
Smithville "			6 25		9 07		
Wooster "	4 55	10 55	6 35	10 26	9 17		
Shreve "			6 50		9 30		
Big Prairie "			6 58		9 38		
Lakeville "			7 02		9 45		
Londonville "			7 16		9 58		
Perrysville "			7 25		10 06		
Lucas "			7 40		10 20		
Mansfield "	6 10	12 05	7 55	11 30	10 35		
Crestline ar.	6 37	12 55	8 25	11 59	11 05	17 20	
Cincinnati lv.	7 05	1 00	PM	12 23	AM	9 50	
Lima "	8 38	2 25		1 49	Train	11 45	
Van Wert "	9 24	3 10		2 35	leave	12 30	
Ft. Wayne ar.	10 10	4 00		3 25	17 30	1 20	
Warsaw lv.	11 28	5 22		4 36	PM	2 55	
Plymouth "	12 03	6 03		5 09		3 15	
Valparaiso "	1 19	7 08		6 09	AM		
Chicago ar.	2 50	8 45		7 45			
	PM	PM		AM			

Eastward.	6	20	8	22
	AM	PM	PM	AM
Chicago lv	*12 01	12 30	*3 00	17 00
Valparaiso "	1 56	2 00	4 32	8 50
Plymouth "	3 20	3 05	5 40	10 06
Warsaw "	4 05	3 40	6 19	10 56
Ft. Wayne ar.	5 30	4 40	7 35	12 05
Van Wert "	6 40	5 52	8 39	1 37
Lima "	7 25	6 12	9 35	2 32
Cincinnati lv	9 40	7 45	11 19	4 35
Crestline ar.	10 15	8 23	11 50	5 15
Mansfield "	10 40	8 45	12 15	5 40
Lucas "	10 54			5 52
Perrysville "	11 03			6 03
Londonville "	11 39			6 43
Lakeville "	11 49			6 54
Big Prairie "	11 52			6 58
Shreve "	12 07			7 13
Wooster "	12 20	9 45	1 25	7 26
Smithville "	12 33			7 39
Perryville "	12 45	10 10	1 50	7 51
Orrville "	12 59			8 05
Clarence "	1 14	10 32	2 12	8 20
Massillon "	1 35	10 50	2 35	8 40
Canton "	1 53			8 58
Louisville "	2 03			9 08
Maximo "	2 15	11 20	3 10	9 20
Alliance ar.	2 15	11 20	3 10	AM
Alliance lv.	2 45	11 45	3 32	10 05
Salem "	2 57	11 50		10 15
Leetonia "	3 05			10 20
Columbiana "	4 12	12 42	4 40	11 25
Beaver Falls "	5 30	1 25	5 50	12 45
Pittsb'gh ar.	PM	AM	AM	P M

Pullman Sleeping Cars on Nos. 8, 15, 316 and 319; Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars on Nos. 9 and 21 to Chicago, No. 6 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East.

Cafe Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 9 and 310.

Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. a To let off Cleveland & Pittsburgh Division passengers. f Meals. ‡Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 9, 21, 22, 43** and for Columbus by **Nos. 9, 15, 20, 31, 32** and **43. Nos. 9, 15, 21** and **43** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos 6** and **32** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

7-8-00.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, Sept. 24, 1900, Interuaban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	†7 30 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.
†7 10 p m at Massillon.

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Asst. Supt. Canton, O., or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O

Notice.

In order to avoid possible misunderstandings, THE INDEPENDENT company takes this means of informing the public that notices of festivals and other entertainments in the nature of advertisements will be charged for at the usual rates. Solid locals for church and charitable societies will be charged for at the rate of two and one-half cents per line. There will also be a charge for the insertion of cards of thanks and for resolutions of respect.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect May 20th, 1900.

North Bound. Main Line.	†2	‡Sun	†4	x6	*8
Standard Time	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Bellaire			6 45	12 20	4 30
Bridgeport			6 45	12 20	4 30
Uhrichsville		6 10	8 40	2 20	6 38
N Philadelphia		6 26	8 58	2 37	6 55
Canal Dover		6 33	9 05	2 44	7 03
Justus		7 00	9 35	3 13	7 24
Massillon	7 15	7 15	9 50	3 30	7 50
Canal Fulton	7 34	7 34	10 06	3 48	
Warwick	7 41	7 41	10 13	3 56	
Sterling	8 08	8 08	10 34	4 20	
Seville	8 14	8 14	10 40	4 26	
Chippewa Lake	8 23	8 23	10 48	4 35	
Medina	8 30	8 30	10 59	4 48	
Lester	8 48	8 48	11 07	5 00	
Brooklyn	9 34	9 34	11 46	5 46	
Cleveland	9 50	9 50	12 00	6 00	

Lorain Branch.	†14	†16	†10
	A. M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lester	11 08	6 21	2 22
Grafton	11 29	6 41	2 56
Elyria	11 45	6 59	3 14
Lorain	12 02	7 15	3 32

South Bound. Main Line	x1	†3	†5	‡Sun	†17
Standard Time	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Cleveland	7 20	1 35	5 10		6 00
Brooklyn	7 39	1 49	5 25		6 15
Lester	8 27	2 3	6 20		7 08
Medina	8 36	2 40	6 31		7 18
Chippewa Lake	8 48	2 51	6 45		7 24
Seville	8 57	2 59	6 54		7 34
Sterling	9 03	3 04	7 00		7 40
Warwick	9 24	3 24	7 22		8 01
Canal Fulton	9 31	3 32	7 30		8 08
Massillon	9 50	3 50	7 50	6 26	8 26
Justus	10 [illegible]	4 06	8 05	6 42	8 42
Canal Dover	10 36	4 37	8 35	7 10	9 11
N Philadelphia	10 43	4 44	8 42	7 15	9 18
Uhrichsville	11 1	5 10	9 00	7 30	9 35
Bridgeport	11 05	7 05		9 40	
Bellaire					

Lorain Branch.	†11	†13	†15
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lorain	7 00	1 05	4 00
Elyria	7 20	1 25	4 18
Grafton	7 43	1 48	4 36
Lester	8 05	2 15	4 58

* Daily. †Daily except Sundays. ‡Sundays only. x Nos. 1 and 6 through on week days and between Cleveland and Uhrichsville Sundays.

Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellaire Martin's Ferry and Wheeling.

Note 1 stop for passengers going south of Massillon.

Note 2 stops for passengers from south of Massillon.

For through tickets or any information, consult any agent or address

M. G. CARREL G. P. A., Cleveland, O

CA&C Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	502	538	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 25	†1 40	*7 35	.....
Hudson	9 20	2 40	8 40	*10 45
AKRON ar	9 46	3 13	9 07	11 10
AKRON lv	9 46	3 13	9 07	11 10
Barberton	10 00	3 36	9 23	*11 30
ORRVILLE ar	10 35	4 12	10 00	508
ORRVILLE lv	10 40	4 12	10 10	a m
Millersburg	11 20	4 55	10 58	*5 45
Mt. Vernon	12 50	6 17	12 20	7 10
COLUMBUS ar	*2 05	† 7 40	*1 40	*8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	535	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*5 40
Mt. Vernon	2 27	8 28	1 25	7 15
Millersburg	3 55	9 4	2 39	*8 40
ORRVILLE ar	4 45	10 30	3 25	505
ORRVILLE lv	4 55	10 40	3 25	p m
Barberton	5 37	11 18	3 58	*2 15
AKRON ar	5 55	11 38	4 16	2 30
AKRON lv	6 05	11 38	4 16	2 30
Hudson	6 35	†12 05	4 45	*2 55
CLEVELAND ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 40	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:20 a m week days.

*Every day †Week days only.

E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System,"

Taking Effect June 11, 1900.

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	* No. 10	* No. 8.
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 30	A 11 30	P 2 30	P. 6 30
Canton	5 45	8 35	P 12 01	3 31	7 40
Akron	6 45	9 05	1 00	4 10	8 12
Cleveland	8 15	10 20	2 10	5 45	9 20

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 7.	† No. 3.	* No. 5.	* No. 9.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A. 7 35	A 11 00	P 9 40	P 2 35	P. 6 35
Akron	9 05	P 12 30	11 00	4 10	7 35
Canton	9 56	1 08	11 45	5 00	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	.....	6 10	9 20

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. BUSBY, Ticket Agt., 40 E. Main St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A CHRISTIAN VIEW.

An Eloquent Sermon on Expansion.

"THE SEAMLESS ROBE."

The Rev. C. M. Roberts Shows the Difference Between Present and Past Conditions and Points Out the Wisdom of the Policies of Two Great Statesmen.

In his morning sermon at St. Timothy's church on Sunday the Rev. C. M. Roberts again referred to the high and sacred obligation which rests upon the government of the United States as a result of recent God-given victories to American arms. "The Seamless Robe, or a Christian View of Expansion," was the subject of his sermon, the development of which showed that all progress, which is in its nature expansion, whether of men or nations, is based upon and properly defined means the universal search for an ethical basis upon which men can stand and deal with their fellow men in righteousness: and standing upon that basis to develop the ideal of life inherent in all true success. The failure of all nations, according to the Rev. Mr. Roberts, has been that they have not found this true ethical basis of life and consequently were unable to develop their ideal. Christ stands in the midst of them, presenting both the true ethical basis and the true ideal of human life. The speaker said in part:

When Washington told his fellow countrymen to keep themselves free from entangling alliances, he was speaking out of that whole wealth of statesmanship that was so eminently his. If I were to write an epitaph for his monument it should be: "Keep yourselves free from entangling alliances." But to appreciate the value of that statement we must comprehend its meaning, and to comprehend its meaning we must face conditions as Washington and his countrymen faced them. Before them lay an untouched continent: its forests must be swept away, its farms developed, its homes built and the treasures God had poured with lavish hand into our soil and earth brought into subjection and use. Nor was this all. A new principle of human organization had been established in this world. Time must be had for it to prove itself, to do the work of binding the people that had established it into the bonds of an indissoluble union. It needed the calm work of the supreme court, the formative work of the legislature, the practical work of the executive, but it needed, too, the shock of trial in all the complex relationships of life and the terrific and awful strain of war. These it had, and under this principle, fully established in the earth, this nation has grown until the impatient waves of its progressive life are washing a mighty flood beyond our every boundary into the open world.

It was well for us that there were three thousand miles of ocean upon one side and five thousand miles upon the other, a desert to the north and stagnation to the south while this mighty evolution of national life was in process of development and completion. The acorn that grows there in the oak must leave its home amongst the branches, go down into the dark and silent earth, organize itself within the walls of its own shell and then burst into an ever-expanding life that shall make it a monarch in the woods. Or else it must wither and die. So with the nation to which we belong. The work within the shell of our own walls has been done, and we must either expand or we must wither away and die. The question then is not whether we shall expand; we must. The world calls, God calls, to us to stand forth before the race and deliver the truth to all humanity that is ours.

Whether we will or no, in common with the race the facts of our ordination by God for the propagation of organic truth amongst men is the mightiest factor in our life. We too, with all the rest of mankind, must stand at the loom of life and weave at the seamless robe. But how? Permit me to read from the words of our chief magistrate:

"Not for our aggrandizement, not for pride of might, nor for trade or commerce, not for exploitation, but for humanity and civilization."

Some day we will build a monument to him because we ought to do so; because in the clearer and truer perspective advancing years will bring his character into, we will see him for what he is, a statesman worthy of his age and nation; for he has read the meaning of the history of all the past, and knows what it prophesies. And knowing that history and its prophecies, he stands in the midst of the conditions that surround us today, mighty because he has faith in God and fealty to Christ. And then we will write these words that I have quoted upon his monument, and whoso goes forward upon these lines as laid down by him will find the path clear to glory and to God: and with pure heart and clean hands, whether it be man or nation, they shall stand at the loom of life weaving the seamless robe that men must wear before they can stand in Zion and before God.

Good Health.

Pure blood means good health, impure blood, disease. Knox Stomach Tablets drive the impurities from the blood, make the liver active, and cure dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Fifty doses fifty cents.

When in doubt as to which is the best way to get new business, use the advertising columns of THE EVENING INDEPENDENT.

NEW KIND OF SUGAR CANE.

One Produced That Will Yield Thirty Per Cent More Sugar.

Professor William C. Stubbs, director of the United States sugar experiment station in Louisiana, the only one in the United States, announces, according to a New Orleans dispatch to the New York Sun, that after years of experiment he has developed a sugar cane that will yield 30 per cent more sugar than any of the canes grown in Louisiana, Texas or the other southern states and that will well nigh revolutionize the sugar industry. The experiment station has been testing for the last ten years various kinds of sugar cane, importing them from Java, the Philippines, Hawaii, Brazil and other cane sugar producing countries to find a variety adapted to Louisiana. The present improved cane comes from Trinidad and is one of several varieties imported from there six years ago and with which Professor Stubbs has experimented since. He has finally secured a cane that is specially adapted for cultivation in the south and that will at the same time increase the sugar output for the acreage. He said:

"We now have two varieties of cane derived from the original Trinidad cane that will yield 38 tons to the acre and 16 per cent of sugar to the juice, whereas the cane now in use yields from 30 to 35 tons to the acre and 12 per cent sugar to the juice. The new cane in addition is deep rooted and strong and much better than the ordinary Louisiana plant. The Louisiana experiment station has now a sufficient supply of the cane to send to sugar planters for planting purposes and will begin sending it out in a few days. It will supply it to the sugar experiment stations in Cuba and Hawaii."

DOGS OF WAR.

Some Said to Have Been Taken to China by German Troops.

The dog seems destined to play an important part in future warfare. The German army is now provided with a large number of four footed soldiers, says the London News. The greatest pains are taken to train the animal, and its usefulness was quite established at last year's maneuvers near Coblenz. It is employed in three ways. Its intelligence and keen scent are utilized for discovering wounded men. The St. Bernard would naturally be chosen for Samaritan duties of this kind, but the object is to choose smaller dogs, which are less likely to be shot. During the maneuvers 200 soldiers were ordered to fall wounded in different parts of a forest. Five hundred ambulance orderlies were instructed to find them. Twelve escaped their search, but these were all scented out by four dogs, which, on a repetition of the experiment, saved 18 who would otherwise have had no help.

The dogs are provided with a little box full of refreshments and a packet of bandages. They are trained to wait till the wounded man has used these, and if he is too ill to do so to run back and fetch an ambulance officer. The other services for which the dogs are trained are as sentinels and scouts, and, more important still, as ammunition carriers between the wagons and the firing line. It appears that the German troops sent out to China took with them a number of these faithful and well trained recruits.

RAPID CENSUS WORK.

Young Woman Makes New Record For Punching Cards.

Miss Mabel Delaplane, a clerk in the population division of the census office at Washington, holds the record for fast work in that office, says the St. Louis Republic. The data gathered by the enumerators are transferred to cards by clerks who punch holes in the cards to renumerate each fact ascertained by the enumerators. A separate card is punched for each person in the country.

The cards are then run through mechanical tabulating machines which tabulate on dials the data contained on the cards. To hold a situation in the card punching department a young lady must be able to punch an average of 100 cards an hour, each card having an average of 18 holes. To obtain the highest pay given for this work—$75 a month—a girl must punch an average of 140 cards per hour.

Many of the thousand girls in the population division have much higher averages and until the other day the record was held by Miss Eva Magnus, who sustained an average of 376 cards an hour for a short time. Miss Delaplane recently determined to surpass this record and make a new one that would stand unequaled.

In five hours and 47 minutes she punched 2,993 cards, or an average of 410 per hour.

Effects of Football.

In referring to the health conditions at the Annapolis Naval academy, Surgeon General Van Reypon, in his annual report at Washington, says that football was responsible for four fractures, one luxation and several sprains and contusions; but the casualties from football have not been serious and have not involved much loss of time from academic work. The game has become so specialized that it is played by only a small percentage of cadets, and therefore its benefits are confined to a few. Its disadvantages were represented during the year by 101 sick days and 113 additional days lost from drills.

Physical Disability of Victoria.

It is now a matter of physical impossibility for the queen to open parliament, and her majesty has not been seen in the house of lords since February, 1886, says London Truth. The ceremony involves much walking, and a staircase has to be ascended.

TAYLER AND JONES.

A Big Meeting at Fulton Saturday Night.

TWO KINDS OF STRIKES.

Mr Tayler Says They Are Democratic and Republican, and Are Very Different in Nature—Expansion and a Sound Currency Necessary—Other Political News.

The Canal Fulton opera house could not accommodate the crowd which applied for admission Saturday evening, when Congressman R. W. Tayler and ex-Labor Commissioner J. P. Jones, of North Lawrence, delivered addresses. Many Massillonians were present. The Canal Fulton and North Lawrence bands paraded the streets for half an hour or more previous to the opening of the meeting, and at the hall rendered several much enjoyed selections. Captain W. G. Myers was the chairman of the meeting.

Congressman Tayler never appeared to better advantage. He talked along in his characteristic informal way, his witticisms evoking many a merry outburst, while his logical and conclusive arguments could not but have convinced every hearer that expansion is necessary and but a step in the nation's development, and that a sound currency and protective tariff are needed to keep the wheels of industry in motion and to bring good wages, steady employment and happiness to the toiler.

Mr. Tayler said that workingmen had told him of two kinds of strikes—Democratic and Republican. The former were conducted at times when the Democratic party was in power, and the latter under a Republican administration. The former generally were in opposition to a reduction in wages, and usually were unsuccessful. The latter almost invariably were for an advance in wages and were usually successful. He remarked that it was to be regretted that all employers did not voluntarily raise wages and shorten hours, and he referred to the strike as a frequently necessary and effective means to obtain fair wages and conditions, if quietly and properly conducted, as was President Mitchell's movement in the anthracite field.

Mr. Jones spoke briefly. He referred to the reports of Carroll D. Wright, the famous statistician, which show that in the four years following the election of Cleveland in 1892 wages had steadily declined in the United States, while in the past three years of McKinley's administration wages had as steadily increased. He then discussed the cause which led to the results, and concluded with an appeal to all wage-earners to support the Republican ticket and thereby assure a continuance of the present prosperity.

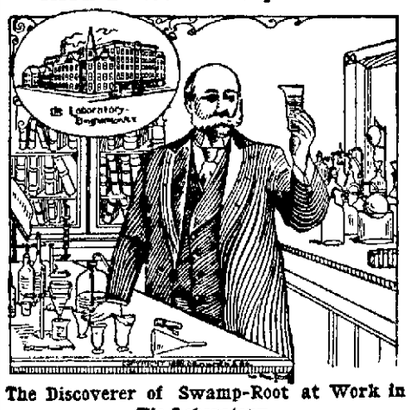
M. D. Ratchford, state commissioner of labor statistics, arrived in the city Sunday, and will remain here till tomorrow morning, when he will go to Columbus. Mr. Ratchford spent several days of last week in Maryland, delivering addresses in the interest of the Republican party at Cumberland and elsewhere. He says that in his opinion Maryland will give McKinley a larger vote than in 1896. Everywhere that Mr. Ratchford has been he has found the sentiment strongly Republican.

The Bryan and Stevenson Club has arranged for a meeting to be held in Bucher's opera house on next Thursday evening. Addresses will be delivered by ex-Prosecuting Attorney Atlee Pomerene and Charles Krichbaum, of Canton, and the Hon. Anthony Howell, of this city. Frank Willenborg will be the chairman of the meeting.

Excursions to Chicago via Pennsylvania Lines,

Sunday, October 28th, Tuesday, October 30th, and Thursday, November 1st, for the Horse Show, excursion tickets will be sold to Chicago via Pennsylvania Lines; good returning until Monday, November 5th.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

Dr. Agustus Ruggles, Treasurer of the Greater New York Medical Association, says, "There is just one scientific compound known as DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS which can be relied upon to cure dyspepsia and constipation so they will stay cured. Positively the only advertised dyspepsia remedy ever endorsed by prominent physicians.

DIAMOND TABLETS DESTROY DYSPEPSIA

They promptly digest every particle of food taken into the stomach, and are positively guaranteed to cure the worst forms of **Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, and Constipation, restoring the bowels and liver to perfectly natural action** in two weeks or money refunded, by all druggists. 25 and 50c.
DIAMOND DRUG CO., 82-86 W. B'way, N.Y.

PENNY HEADACHE CURE.

A truly wonderful discovery containing none of the dangerous drugs found in ALL OTHER headache remedies.

One Tablet Cures
One horrible Headache in just
One Minute, for only
One Cent—GUARANTEED.

Ask your Druggist for Strong's Penny Headache Tablets.

RUCKER'S Korak Wonder!

Never fails to regulate the
Liver and Kidneys

And purify the **BLOOD.** Aids Digestion and cures all forms of **STOMACH** disorders.

Removes all kinds of

....WORMS....
KORAK OIL

CURES ALL PAIN.
Price, 50 Cents.
For sale only by
CRAIG, The Druggist.

Wanted—A Wife!

Must be strong and never have a lame back—Dr. Rankin's Kidney Tablets stop the pain at once and cure permanently.
Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Massillon.

Monarch FULL DRESS SHIRT

with patented bosom flap, an effectual appliance for securing both a faultless fit and non-bulging qualities.

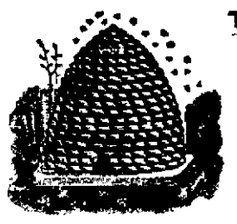
Its operation is exceedingly simple, as can be seen by examination. The flap is double and buttons together in such a way as to engage the suspender, thus forming a loop, which by the slight pull exerted, keeps the shirt bosom smooth. The flaps have three button holes so that they are adjustable to fit any style suspender or size of chest. To be seen at

DOLL'S
Up-to-Date Hat, Glove and Shirt Store
4 East Main.

Wanted—A Husband!

Must be strong and never have a lame back—Dr. Rankin's Kidney Tablets stop the pain at once and cure permanently.
Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Massillon.

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE



Our Unusual Closing Out Sale
NOW GOING ON

is every day attracting many buyers to this store, who appreciate the advantages of purchasing their supplies of Fall and Winter goods at Special Prices BEFORE WE MOVE.

Underwear.

1 case Men's Gray Fleeced Underwear, at 39c a piece.
1 case Men's Gray Yeager Heavy Fleeced Underwear at 47c a piece.
1 case Ladies' French Ribbed Vests and Pants, at 25c a piece
1 case Ladies' Ribbed Fleeced Underwear at 23c a piece.
1 case Ladies' Munsing Underwear, gray at 47c a piece.

Blankets.

1 case 10-4 All Wool Blankets, all colors, at $2.98 a pair.
5 cases 10-4 Gray Cotton Blankets at 50c per pair.
40 pairs 10-4 Celebrated Zanesville all wool Blankets, regular $5.00 quality at $3.98 per pair.
58 pairs 10-4 Colored Blankets, extra heavy, at 98c per pair.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN

BLOOMBERG BROS.

CHAS. L. FRANTZ, Manager. 14 West Main Street.

THE SUCCESS OF THE BLOOMBERG CLOTHING HOUSE
Is merely a question of how far we can impart knowledge.

When the whole community really knows this store, much of our present advertising will be unnecessary. The more the public learns of our methods and manner of doing business, the more rapid will be its growth. Although but a few months since this mammoth store was opened, there is no doubt of our already doing the leading Clothing Business in this city—any impartial observer will substantiate this fact. We employ more salespeople than any other store in Stark County. We concentrate our entire force on Men's, Boys' and Children,s Clothing, and in these items we are masters of the field.

SPECIAL SALE FOR SATURDAY and WEEK FOLLOWING:

500 Elegant and Stylish Men's Suits and Overcoats Cloth all wool and and in all colors and mixtures **$12.00** Kept in repair free one year. Trimmings elegant; tailoring unsurpassed.

Surprise values in our Boys' and Children's Overcoat department. Oxford Gray mixed Cheviots Overcoats, sizes 14 to 19, worth $4, in this sale..... **$2.78**

Children's Overcoats in blue Cheviots, ages 3 to 12, worth $2.50, at **$1.98**

Boys' two piece suits, ages 8 to 16, the regular $2 qualty all colors and well made at..... **$1.48**

179 Children's Vestee Suits, ages 3 to 8 good material fancy patterns at, Suit **79c**

Boys' heavy fleece lined Underwear, the sort you pay 70c for elsewhere at.. **50c**

Men's Camel's Hair Color, heavy Underwear, always sold at $1.00 per pair, suit at..... **70c**

Men's heavy, fleeced lined Underwear the regular 50c kind, if bought here... **25c**

Men's Warm Leather Gloves at..... **23c**

All the new things in Hats, stiff or soft, ranging in price from..... **40c to $3**

Boys Warm Leather Gloves at..... **21c**

Men's Heavy Lined Duck Coats you always paid $1.25 for this very same coat: buy it here for..... **89c**

No Juggling of the Truth! Bargains are not exaggerated here—A fact well worth remembering in these days of bombastic advertising.

$3,000 IN PREMIUMS given away to our customers. Your money back whenever you want it.

Bloomberg Bros.
ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS.
14 West Main Street, - - - - Massillon

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GREAT FLYING MACHINE

Facts About Count von Zeppelin's Successful Airship.

SHAPED MUCH LIKE A BOMBSHELL.

Each Point of the Bomb Is Protected by a Bright Aluminium Tip—Steering Apparatus Consists of Five Rectangular Rudders—Seventeen Balloons Contained Inside Skeleton Frame.

Count von Zeppelin's airship, which recently made a successful voyage at Friedrichshafen, Germany, is more like a bombshell, pointed at both ends. Each point of the "bomb" is protected by a glistening aluminium tip, which increases its resemblance to a destructive projectile, says the New York Herald's foreign correspondent. In reality the airship is a long tube, diminishing to a point at both ends, measures 128 meters long, 12 meters in diameter and is formed by 24 longitudinal ribs that run the whole length of the "tube" and are gathered together at each end in the protecting cone of aluminium. The ribs are also of aluminium, and, though slender and light, they are amazingly strong, owing to their "T," or girder, shape.

Eighteen circular ribs of the same material form the circumference of the tube, being separated from each

COUNT VON ZEPPELIN.

other by intervals of seven meters. The rigidity of these circumferential ribs is secured by a sort of bicycle spoke arrangement of aluminium bronze wire that radiates from a small, solid ring in the center, like the hub of a wheel, and is woven in and out, forming a network division of incredible strength, combined with great lightness.

This framework is covered by an outer envelope of strong canvas, except along the three longitudinal ribs that are uppermost in the shell and are covered with pegamoid, which thus forms a sort of roof to the airship. There is a slight space left between the canvas envelope and the pegamoid roof in order to permit the air to circulate around the balloons contained in the compartments that are formed by the 18 divisions referred to in the preceding paragraph.

As there are 17 of these compartments there are naturally 17 balloons contained inside the aluminium skeleton frame with its canvas covering. Each balloon entirely fills the compartment it occupies, except for a slight allowance for expansion—due to a rise in temperature. Their cubic capacity is about 650 meters of hydrogen, the united cubic capacity of the balloons being 11,000 meters.

Count von Zeppelin informed me that the material used in the manufacture of these balloons is a specially woven cotton that combines the maximum of strength with the minimum of weight and is coated with a secret preparation that insures a marvelous degree of impermeability. In fact, the effective lifting power of the gas is preserved by the employment of material treated with this preparation for three weeks. In other words, a voyage of three weeks in length is possible without any refilling of the balloon being necessary.

A diminution of the amount of gas lost owing to the expansion caused by rises of temperature is secured by means of the current of air that enters beneath the roof of pegamoid and circulates around the balloons. Five of these have the usual escape valves above, and all the 17 have an automatic valve below, invented by Count von Zeppelin. They are exceedingly ingenious and give a remarkable degree of security to the aeronaut, as they open automatically by the pressure of the expanding gas and close gradually as the gas escapes, stopping the valve hermetically as soon as the pressure in the balloon has been reduced to its proper proportions. The lifting power of the balloons when fully inflated is 1,200 kilograms, and the airship weighs 400 kilos. Beneath the balloon shell, at a distance of about 20 meters from each end, are two roomy aluminium boat shaped cars, capable of carrying about four persons each, in addition to a 16 horsepower Daimler motor.

It must be remembered that Count von Zeppelin's invention is not intended as a mere plaything. He told me that he hopes to put it to practical use as soon as all the inherent difficulties have been overcome. It will then be easy to build a car capable of carrying 20 people comfortably installed. And even in his experiments the inventor will be accompanied by several friends, practical aeronauts and engineers naturally.

These two cars are securely connected to the airship by aluminium tubes of great tensile strength, which at present support the weight of the shell above with the utmost ease. Running between the two cars is a sort of girder, upon which rolls a movable block of lead weighing 150 kilograms, suspended to the system of wheels about level with the top of the cars and forming the ballast of the airship and balancing it like the tail of a kite. There are three means of intercommunication at the disposition of the people in the cars—a speaking tube that connects the two, a set of bell signals and a dial upon which orders transmitted from one car to the other are registered.

The machinery in each car consists of a 16 horsepower Daimler motor, which supplies the motive force for driving the double pair of four blade aluminium screws with which the airship is propelled. Two are placed one on each side of the "bow," and the two others are at the "stern" and are also situated one on each side. These screws make 1,100 revolutions a minute and create a terrific gale of wind.

The present screws on the airship are one meter six centimeters in diameter, this being the size that has produced the most powerful air current. The steering apparatus consists of five rectangular rudders, measuring close upon two meters long by one in breadth. Four of these are designed for altering the lateral direction of the airship. The fifth is to guide it up or down—to change in other words, the plane of its direction.

Of the "lateral" rudders two are placed at the "bow" of the airship, one above and the other below the tubular balloon shell. The other two are both below the shell toward the "stern" of the airship. The rudder for altering the plane of the airship's direction is placed just behind the first aeronaut's car and is also below the balloon shell. They all work upon pivots in their centers and are controlled by guiding ropes of aluminium bronze from the two cars. The four "lateral" rudders move across the axis of the airship's length, and the "plane" one moves along it.

ALLIES WERE SUSPICIOUS.

London Correspondent Tells How They Hampered Chaffee In Peking.

The London Times' Peking correspondent, writing under date of Aug. 23 about the advance toward the city, says:

"Early on the morning of Aug. 15 General Chaffee advanced from Chienmen, which he had held overnight. The Americans drove the Chinese from gateway to gateway along the approach to the Forbidden City. An American field battery shelled the Chinese from the wall before the infantry advanced. It was here that Captain Reilly was killed. He was struck in the face by a bullet which passed out through the occiput. He was regarded as a popular and efficient officer.

"The movements of the Americans were watched with no little anxiety by certain of the allies, who evidently feared that General Chaffee was about to seize the Forbidden City. The French, who had only arrived that morning, were apparently anxious to establish their claims by joining in the attack. They took mountain guns to the top of the wall opposite the legations and began blazing at the approaches to the palace where the American troops were. General Chaffee rode from Chienmen to where the guns were and from 60 feet below shouted to the French general and M. Pichon, the French minister: 'Stop firing! You are killing my men!' The Frenchmen misunderstood the protest of the American commander and replied that they were firing for the honor of France. Then General Chaffee protested with increased vigor and eventually induced the Frenchmen to desist.

"The Russians also showed a marked desire to participate in the attack and, coming up when the fighting was practically finished, attempted to occupy part of the position which the Americans had won. General Chaffee again spoke forcibly. He cleared and occupied the whole length of the approaches from Chienmen to the south gate, before which he placed a strong guard. His doings were evidently watched with suspicion, for at a conference of the allies in the afternoon it was agreed that, pending some concerted plan, the foreign troops should not enter the Forbidden City."

A Woman Suffragist's Complaint.

Mrs. Ida H Harper in the New York Sun calls attention to the census of Porto Rico, which shows that if the lightest of educational qualifications is imposed, merely that of being able to read and write, only one-fourth of the male citizens will be able to vote. She says: "Some way out of this dilemma will be found, for our government will never allow three-fourths of the men anywhere to be disfranchised. The idea is not entertained for one moment, however, of allowing the few educated women on the island to cast a ballot. Every incentive will be offered the men to study the science of government and all public questions; none at all will be placed before the women, and thus at the very beginning they will be put at a disadvantage and the men will be impressed with their own superiority. If both could start even, they could develop together, but now, from year to year, the gulf between them will be widened and deepened by the political dredging machine."

Schools For Japanese Women.

The latest innovation in Japan is the formation of commercial schools for the training of female clerks, and one of the largest railway companies in Japan has intimated that after a certain date women only will be employed in the clerical department.

LATEST FIND IN SCIENCE

Facts About Enzimes, a Subtle Species of Liquid Ferments.

DR. OSCAR LOEW'S INVESTIGATIONS

A Discovery by Which He Hopes to Conquer Virulent Diseases, Improve the Tobacco Crop, Turn Poor Butter Into Good and Let Farmers Be Their Own Winemakers.

By the recent resignation of Dr. Oscar Loew the agricultural department has lost one of the most noted scientists in its employ, writes the Washington correspondent of the New York Sun. Dr. Loew leaves to become lecturer on agricultural chemistry in the agricultural college of the Japanese Imperial university at Tokyo. He will receive a salary of $7,000 in addition to quarters in the university and other perquisites.

Dr. Loew's specialty was the investigation of what are known in organic chemistry as enzimes, a subtle species of liquid ferments that are neither microbes nor fungi, but somewhat similar to both. He found that certain of these ferments were present at the culminating stages of practically all the virulent diseases and that it was the development of the enzime in the system that checked the disease and killed the microbes when a disease like typhoid, smallpox or yellow fever had run its course. From this discovery it was but a step to decide that if the enzime could be introduced into the system of a patient the disease would be checked before it had run its course and the patient have a much better chance for recovery.

It was a long and infinitely patient investigation that established this fact. Dr. Loew finally succeeded in selecting a particular enzime which while not harmful to the human system would dissolve and kill the microbes of yellow fever, scarlet fever, typhoid, smallpox, bubonic plague, diphtheria, tetanus and other diseases. Like all other investigations of this sort, the experiments had to be made first in the laboratory test tubes, then on the lower animals and finally on human beings. In Japan Dr. Loew proposes to carry on extensive hospital experiments with the enzime before turning the discovery over to the medical profession at large. He hopes especially to try it under practical working conditions on a large number of plague patients.

The work Dr. Loew carried on at the agricultural department in connection with tobacco curing promises to be of great commercial advantage to the United States. It has been known for a long time that the critical stage in the curing of high grade tobacco came while the leaf was passing through the period of fermentation, when, by some method not generally understood, it developed the aroma and flavor that fixed its market value. Dr. Loew found that this fermentation was controlled by another enzime and that when the nature of the enzime or ferment was understood it would be possible to push or arrest its development almost as a photographic plate can be weakened or intensified in the darkroom. The improvement of the tobacco output of the country resulting from this discovery would have an importance hard to overestimate.

Professor Loew was also engaged in similar experiments with butter and cider. The flavor of butter is held to be due not to any excellence in the cow or its food, but to the presence of certain enzimes. It was Dr. Loew's theory that he could turn poor butter into higher grade butter by introducing the proper enzimes. Experiments were also made with cider wine, into which Dr. Loew introduced the enzimes which give to Rhine wines and other light wines their flavor. He procured from Germany some of the ferment used in winemaking and sought to develop it so that the farmer could introduce the enzimes into his cider barrel and later draw out a fine quality of white wine. Professor Loew was conducting other experiments with wines, being convinced that the superiority of French wines over American lay not in the soil or the climate or methods employed, but in the flavoring enzimes which enter the casks during fermentation.

These enzimes are not native to America and can be secured only by importation. This theory has been strengthened by some of the western wine growers who have secured enzimes from France, introduced them into their wine casks and then produced wines of a much higher class than formerly and scarcely distinguishable from the French product.

Dr. Loew's work will be continued by the other scientists at the department, and before long the United States may be producing Cuban tobacco in Connecticut and Kentucky, Elgin butter in Maine and Texas, French champagnes in California and Rhine wine in Michigan and New York.

Massachusetts at the Pan-American.

Several members of the Massachusetts commission to the Pan-American exposition recently paid a visit to Buffalo and returned home enthusiastic over the prospects for the exposition and determined to collect a splendid exhibit to represent the historic commonwealth of Massachusetts at the all American fair. Another member of the same commission, Alderman Adams of Boston, recently returned from the Paris exposition, and through his influence some 430 exhibits shown at the French capital will also be seen at Buffalo next summer. They will be shipped to the United States immediately after the Paris fair closes on Nov. 15.

Opportunities for Business.

During the past year the Chicago & North-Western Railway Company built 474 miles of new line through the most fertile portions of Iowa and Minnesota. These new lines of railway are now in full operation and are dotted with promising towns, which are trade centers for well located communities. A descriptive pamphlet with a list of the business opportunities in each town may be obtained upon application to agents of the Chicago & North-Western Railway or to W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

BUCHANAN, Mich., May 22.
Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.
GENTLEMEN—My mamma has been a great coffee drinker and has found it very injurious. Having used several packages of your Grain-O, the drink that takes the place of coffee, she finds it much better for herself and for we children to drink. She has given up coffee drinking entirely. We use a package every week. I am ten years old.
Yours respectfully,
FANNIE WILLIAMS.

Going West and Northwest.

The best line west of Chicago, if you are going to any point in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada or California, is the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. Direct and short lines between Chicago, Sioux City, Omaha, Milwaukee, La Crosse, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Solid vestibuled, electric lighted, steam heated trains; free reclining chair cars; compartment and sleeping cars, the finest dining cars in the world. If you contemplate a trip West or Northwest call on any coupon ticket agent in the United States or write to Robert C. Jones, T. P. A., 12 Carew Building, Cincinnati, O., saying where you are going, about when you will start, how many there will be in the party, and full information, with maps, time tables and rates of fare will be promptly furnished free. Be sure to ask for your tickets via IC M & St. P Ry.

Do you read the want columns daily?

Kuyler's
COCOA AND CHOCOLATE
SOLD AT OUR STORES
— AND BY —
GROCERS EVERYWHERE

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

Times for Holding Court of Common Pleas, A. D. 1901.

State of Ohio, Ninth Judicial District.

It is ordered that the terms of the Court of Common Pleas of the several Counties in said District for the year 1901, be fixed as follows, towit:

Columbiana county, on January 28th, April 29th, September 30th.
Carroll county, on February 18th, May 13th September 30th.
Stark county, on January 7th, May 6th, September 16th.
Mahoning county, on January 7th, May 6th September 16th.
Trumbull county, on January 28th, May 6th September 30th.
Portage county, on January 7th, April 8th, September 9th
Ashtabula county, on January 7th, April 8th, October 21st.
Geauga county, on January 7th, April 8th, October 21st.
Lake county, on February 4th, May 18th, November 18th.

Said courts to open at 10 o'clock a. m.

Isaac H. Taylor,
Thomas T. McCarty,
W. W. Hoge,
F. I Gillmer,
Geo F. Robinson,
Disney Rogers,
J P. Cadwell,
D. W. Canfield,
Judges.

Dated October 16th, 1900.

The State of Ohio, Ninth Judicial District, Stark County ss.

I, Thomas W. Casselman, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Ninth Judicial District, within said County of Stark, certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the written order fixing the time of the commencement of each term of the Court of Common Pleas in each County in said Ninth Judicial District for the year 1901.

(SEAL)

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said Court this 16th day of October, A. D. 1900.

THOMAS W. CASSELMAN, Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss

Dominick Hansen vs. Louise Krusohinski et al } ORDER OF SALE

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, November 3, 1900,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the Township of Jackson, County of Stark and State of Ohio, being part of fractional section number 30, township 11, range 9, and beginning at a stone in the southeast corner of John Fashbaugh's one acre tract; thence running south 54 degrees 5 minutes, east 8 chains 22 7-10 links to a stone in the middle of a lane; thence along the middle of said lane south 35 degrees 35 minutes west 6 chains 13 6-10 links to a stone in the middle of said lane; thence north 74 degrees 25 minutes, west 5 chains 45 4-10 links to a stake at the southeast corner of Christ, Brown's tract; thence north 3 degrees 25 minutes, east 7 chains 33 links to a stake in the south line of John Fashbaugh's tract; thence along the south line of John Fashbaugh's tract north 60 degrees, east 1 chain 91 links to a stone and place of beginning, containing 6 5-100 acres.

Appraised at two hundred ($200.00) dollars. Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J ZAISER, Sheriff.

O. C. Volkmor Attorney.

Times for Holding Circuit Court, A. D. 1901.

State of Ohio, Fifth Judicial Circuit.

It is ordered that the time of the beginning of the term of the Circuit Court of the several Counties in said Circuit for the year 1901 be fixed as follows, towit:

Fairfield county, on the 8th day of January and the 3rd day of September.
Richland county, on the 15th day of January and the 10th day of September
Wayne county, on the 15th day of February and the 24th day of September.
Stark county, on the 28th day of February and the 1st day of October.
Knox county, on the 14th day of March and the 8th day of October
Licking county, on the 28th day of March and the 15th day of October.
Muskingum county, on the 23rd day of April and the 22nd day of October.
Morgan county, on the 30th day of April and the 15th day of November.
Perry county, on the 7th day of May and the 29th day of October.
Ashland county, on the 14th day of May and the 6th day of November.
Coshocton county, on the 21st day of May and the 12th day of November.
Holmes county, on the 28th day of May and the 19th day of November.
Tuscarawas county, on the 4th day of June and the 3rd day of December.
Morrow county, on the 11th day of June and the 10th day of December.
Delaware county, on the 18th day of June and the 17th day of December.

Said terms to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.
September 18th 1900.

John J. Adams,
S. M. Douglass,
R. M. Voorhees,
Judges.

The State of Ohio, Fifth Judicial Circuit, Stark County, ss:

I, Thomas W. Casselman, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Fifth Judicial Circuit, within said County of Stark, certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the written order fixing the time of the commencement of each term of the Circuit Court in each County in said Fifth Judicial Circuit for the year 1901

(SEAL)

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said Court this 12th day of October, A. D. 1900.

THOMAS W. CASSELMAN, Clerk.

Election Proclamation.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of Stark County, Ohio, that they meet at the usual places of holding elections in their respective Townships, Wards and precincts, on

Tuesday, November 6, 1900,

then and there to elect by ballot according to the constitution and laws of the state of Ohio the following National, District and County officers:

One person for President of the United States of America.
One person for Vice President of the United States of America.
Twenty-three persons for Presidential Electors.
One person for Secretary of the State of Ohio.
One person for Judge of Supreme Court
One person for Dairy and Food Commissioner.
One person for State School Commissioner.
One person for Member Board of Public Works.
One person for Member of Congress—18th Congressional District
One person for Member State Board of Equalization—21st District.
One person for Common Pleas Judge—9th Judicial District
One person for County Recorder.
One person for County Commissioner.
One person for County Infirmary Director.
One person for Coroner.

Given under my hand at the City of Canton, this Third day of October, A. D. 1900.

JOHN J. ZAISER
Sheriff of Stark County, Ohio.

TAXES FOR 1900.

The taxpayers of Stark County are hereby notified of the rates of taxation on each dollar of valuation, as charged upon the tax duplicate of said County for the year 1900.

Townships and Corporations	State.		County		Road		Township.		School.		Corporation		Poor.		Dec 1900 Rate		June 1901 Rate		Total.	
	Mills	10ths	Mills	100's	Mills	10ths	Mills	10ths.	Mills	10ths	Mills	10ths	Mills	10ths	Mills	100's	Mills	100's	Mills	10ths.
Bethlehem	2	9	6		1	8		2	3					3	8		6	20	14	2
Canton	2	9	6		2	3		5	3					4	8	70	6	40	15	1
Jackson	2	9	6		1	9		1	4						8	40	6	30	14	9
Lake	2	9	6		1	1		4	1	5					6	50	5	40	11	9
Lawrence	2	9	6		1	7		6	4	5				2	8	80	7	10	15	9
Lexington	2	9	6		1	3		3	4						10	90	6	60	17	5
Marlboro	2	9	6		1	6	1		6					1	9	60	8		17	6
Nimishillen	2	9	6		1	6		4	3						7	75	6	15	13	9
Osnaburg	2	9	6		2	1		7	2					1	8	25	6	85	14	1
Paris	2	9	6		1	2	1		5						8	65	7	45	16	1
Perry	2	9	6		2	5		3	4					5	9	35	6	85	16	2
Pike	2	9	6		1	6	1	1	4					1	8	65	7	05	15	7
Plain	2	9	6		2	5		3	4	5					9	35	6	85	16	2
Sandy	2	9	6		1	3		6	2	5				1	7	35	6	05	13	4
Sugar Creek	2	9	6		1	7	1		3						8	15	6	45	14	6
Tuscarawas	2	9	6		2	5	1	2	3	5					9	30	6	80	16	1
Washington	2	9	6		1	3		5	3	6				1	7	85	6	55	14	4
Alliance	2	9	6					3	5		10				13	60	13	60	27	2
Beach City	2	9	6				1		7		6				11	45	11	45	22	9
Canton, City	2	9	6					5	8	2	12			1	15		15		30	
Canal Fulton	2	9	6					6	11	5	4			2	12	60	12	60	25	2
Clinton	2	9	6		1	7		6	5					2	9	05	7	55	16	4
Greentown	2	9	6		1	1		4	10						10	75	9	65	20	4
Hostetter	2	9	6		1	2	1		3						7	65	6	45	14	1
Limaville	2	9	6					3	4		4				8	60	8	60	17	2
Louisville	2	9	6					4	5		10				12	15	12	15	24	3
Magnolia	2	9	6					6	5	5				1	7	55	7	55	15	1
Marlboro, Village	2	9	6		1	6	1		5	5				1	9	35	7	75	17	1
Massillon	2	9	6					3	7		12	6		5	14	65	14	65	29	3
Minerva	2	9	6				1		10		10				14	95	14	95	29	9
Mount Union	2	9	6					5	8		10			1	13	75	13	75	27	5
Navarre	2	9	6					2	6	5	6			3	10	45	10	45	20	9
New Baltimore	2	9	6		1	6	1		4					1	8	60	7		15	6
New Berlin	2	9	6		2	5		3	10						12	10	9	60	21	7
New Franklin	2	9	6		1	2	1		2						7	15	5	95	13	1
Osnaburg, City	2	9	6					7	10		5			1	12	55	12	35	24	7
Uniontown	2	9	6		1	1		4	8						9	75	8	65	18	4
Waynesburg	2	9	6					6	6	5	4	5		1	10	80	10	80	20	6
Wilmot	2	9	6				1		6		6				10	95	10	95	21	9
West Brookfield	2	9	6		2	5	1	2	9						12	05	9	55	21	6

STATE LEVY.	RATE Mills	100's	COUNTY LEVY.	RATE. Mills
General Revenue Fund	1	4	Election	20
Sinking		3	County	1 70
University		2	Bridge	1 60
State School	1		Poor	20
			Children's Home	15
Total	2	9	Soldier's Relief	25
			Agriculture and Workhouse	50
			Interest and Debt	1 10
			Building	30
			Total	6 00

A FEW OBSERVATIONS REGARDING TAXES.

Taxes are now due.

First half payable between October 1 and December 20.

Last half payable between April 1 and June 20.

Taxes become a lien on property the day preceding the second Monday of April.

After July 20 those owing June taxes are delinquent

All delinquent taxes must be paid before December 20, otherwise the property will be advertised, and the third Tuesday of January be sold for taxes.

After becoming delinquent, the penalty on Real Estate is 15 per cent, on delinquent Personal Tax the penalty is 10 per cent. These penalties do not belong to the Treasurer, and therefore can not be remitted

After tax sale, the penalty the first year to tax title purchasers is 15 per cent, plus 6 per cent interest, the second year the penalty is 25 per cent, plus 6 per cent interest. If not redeemed within two years the property goes to the tax title purchaser.

Taxpayers have option of paying full year's tax during December collection period, but are required to pay first half with delinquencies. The remaining half should be paid within June collection.

The tax year and calendar year are not the same. The first half of any year's tax is due and payable October 1, and until December 20. The second half is payable up to June 20 of the following year

Many taxpayers have formed the habit of paying the December tax and the preceding June tax together, thinking they are paying the full year's tax. All such are paying the last half of one year's tax and the first half of the following year's tax, and consequently they are paying 15 per cent penalty on the preceding June tax. The proper way to pay a full year's tax without penalty is to pay in December for December and the following June

Dog Tax and Road Tax are paid in full at the December collection each year. Therefore, to get the December rate add the road to the whole rate and take half. To get the June rate, subtract the road rate from the full rate and take half. To get the December payment, multiply the valuation by the December rate, adding one dollar for each male dog assessed and two dollars for each female dog

Checks given in payment of taxes do not liquidate the county's claim until honored at the bank. When checks are not paid on presentation, the taxes for which the checks were given will be reopened without notice to person giving such checks

When paying taxes, present your last receipt, as it assists very much in locating your property and tends to avoid errors

When you ask by mail for the amount of your taxes, designate your property clearly. State the name in which the property is listed, name the township and section. If in the city, give city, ward and lot number.

The tax duplicates give the property in the name in which it stood the day preceding the second Monday of April of the year for which the taxes are levied. So that any transfer made on or after the second Monday of April of any year will not appear on the tax duplicate until the next tax year

The Treasurer's Office will be open between the hours of 8:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. from the 1st day of October to the 20th day of December, and from the 1st day of April to the 20th day of June, for the purpose of receiving the taxes charged on the tax duplicate

To insure prompt answer, all inquiries made by mail concerning taxes should be forwarded prior to December 10 and June 10. While every effort will be made to accommodate the public, taxpayers are urgently requested to call early and pay their taxes and thus save themselves, as well as the Treasurer, the disagreeable rush at the end of the season.

Treasurer's Office, Canton, O., Oct. 1, 1900.

T. HARVEY SMITH, County Treasurer.

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